PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways; Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,429—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1905. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

LIB... OF T... BOMB... BRANC... OF THE ROYAL AS...

Milkmaid BRAND **Milk**
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1905. Saturday, 2 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons.
11th Mar.	ARCADIA	6663	MONGOLIA	9505
18th "	ARABIA	7903		
25th "	PENINSULAR	5294	OCEANA	6610
1st April	PERSIA	7951		
8th "	ARCADIA	6603	MARMORA	10500
15th "	EGYPT	7912		
22nd "	PENINSULAR	5294	CHINA	7912
29th "	CALEDONIA	7558		
6th May	ARCADIA	6603	MOLDAVIA	9500
13th "	MACEDONIA	10512		
20th "	PENINSULAR	5294	VICTORIA	6522
27th "	ARABIA	7903		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at ports en route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 3rd February, 1905.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
YARRA	4,255	Sellier	23rd March 1905.
NERA	5,807	Chevalier	20th April 1905.
SYDNEY	4,255	Combe	18th May 1905.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT, AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
ARMANA BEHIE	6,625	Guionnet	31st March 1905,
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Fiaschi	28th April "

For further Particulars apply to

P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57. Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Mar. 1905.
B. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Apr. 1905.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th May 1905.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 2 years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.
Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Mar. 1905.
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Maganzini	17th Apr. 1905.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th May 1905.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO, Agent.
Esplanade Road, No. 27.

WAR NEWS.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* EVENING SUPPLEMENT may be had at the Office of the *Bombay Gazette* by Non-subscribers to the Daily Edition, every Evening at 5 o'clock, on payment of a Monthly Subscription of ONE RUPEE.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KARACHI, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, KOWEIT, MAHOMMERAH AND BUSREH.

T. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, 10th March, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, or later on arrival of English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVIE AND KARACHI.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,000 tons, on FRIDAY, 10th March, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, at 10 A.M.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST AND KARACHI.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on TUESDAY, the 14th March at 10 a. m., from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Karachi.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "AFRICA," 2,000 tons, on TUESDAY, the 14th March, at 9 a. m., from the Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR POREBUNDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "LOODIANA," 3,000 tons, on or about 18th March.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SCINDIA," 2,800 tons, on or about 17th March.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 7th March, 1905.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY to TRIESTE via ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Apr. 1905.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st May 1905.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st June 1905.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7,588	20th Mar. 1905
† PERSIA	P. Creglietto	5,895	5th Apr. 1905.
SILESIA	L. de Stabile	5,15[illegible]	[illegible] " "
† MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	T. Rassevich	4,766	2[illegible] " "
* † TRIESTE	Capt. D. Mistrorigo	5,095	9th June 1905.
* † MARIA VALERIE	P. Berberovich	4,247	8th July 1905.

† Will call at Fiume. * Will call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Dec
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co, at reduced fares

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARIA VALERIE	P. Berberovich	4,247	31st March.

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent-General,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

R. SCOTT & Co. M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50.) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce, Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt, delivered free in Bombay, Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages by greased contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

COOK'S HOTEL COUPONS ACCEPTED.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

COMMANDS A SPLENDID VIEW OF THE MAIDAN.
UNDOUBTEDLY THE HEALTHIEST AND MOST ACCESSIBLE LOCALITY IN CALCUTTA.
Every BED-ROOM has a BATH-ROOM Attached.
ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS.
Telegrams and Letters receive prompt attention.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL,

CALCUTTA.

TABLE D'HOTE RESERVED FOR HOTEL RESIDENTS AND THEIR GUESTS.

RESTAURANT a LA CARTE and PRIVATE DINNING ROOMS on the Ground floor, with separate entrance. No public bar kept.

SPACIOUS PAVILION, SPECIALLY INTENDED FOR LADIES,
REPLETE WITH EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE.

F. A. BOSCOLO, Proprietor.

ST. MARTIN'S PULMONARY BALSAM. The unfailing REMEDY for COUGH, COLD and ASTHMA, Possesses Demulcent and Balsamic properties. As. 12 & Re. 1-4.
F. S. MADON & Co.
170, Shaik Memon St, Bombay.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ICE PUDDINGS

SERVED DAILY

FROM 5 P. M.
AT

MONGINI BROTHERS.

25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 325.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WAR.

105, MEDOW'S STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESE.

PURE and GENUINE, LUCCA OIL of the OLIVES for TABLE and CULINARY Purposes PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

MILAN SAUSAGES in SKIN (Italian). ANCHOVIES SALTED (loose). BLACK and GREEN OLIVES (loose). All kinds of French, Italian and German Stores.

Largest importers of MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES ASSORTED CONSIGNMENTS arriving here every Month. Fancy Shaped MACARONI prepared with EGGS, a speciality and novelty.

MASTICA DE CHIO, VERMOUTH (French and Italian), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, MARSALA, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY, BENEDICTINE and CHARTREUSE.

WALNUTS, ALMONDS and HAZELNUTS, NAPLES FIGS, MUSCATEL RAISINS and CHESTNUTS, LENTILLES, BEANS, White and Red.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bottles.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!

DR. SPOONER HARTS

1. PREPARED MEAL No. 1 for DOGS. 2 PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES
3. BISCUITS for DOGS. 4 PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.
5. "NUTRIENT" (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary Food for HORSE and CATTLE).

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal No. 1 for Dogs, a staple diet for great value and equally suitable for all classes.

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb bag.

2. PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.—This will be found "par excellence" the Food for them. Being soft and nutritious, Puppies thrive and fatten upon it and there is no fear of worms developing in the bowels (which Puppies are so liable to when fed on other materials) whilst they are on this food

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. BISCUITS for DOGS.—An appetising staple diet for Sporting and other Dogs, and of great value to Shikar Parties, being easy of transport.

Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

4. PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.—Will double the profit of laying Birds and quickly increase the weight of Birds for the table, and is protective against disease.

Re. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

5. "NUTRIENT."—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.

Rs. 3-0 per tin, with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.
CALCUTTA

OVERLAND SUMMARY.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
ON THE DEPARTURE OF ENGLISH MAIL

28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c.

Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage.
English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

FLAT WATCHES.

THESE are the FLATTEST WATCHES made. In quality and price, these Watches will compete with the best. All Watches bear our NAME as a GUARANTEE of EXCELLENCE.

Very compact and comfortable in WEAR and DOES not distend the pocket.

VERY FINE LEVER MOVEMENT,
FULLY JEWELLED,
CAREFULLY EXAMINED, TESTED,
TIMED AND GUARANTEED.
OF CAREFUL FINISH AND
PERFECT TIME KEEPERS.

	Rs.
18 Carat Gold Crystal Face Case	225
Silver do. do.	40
Polished Gun Metal	35

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

McDOWELL & CO. LD.

MADRAS.

REAL HAVANA CIGARS
MADE OF THE
FINEST

HAVANA TOBACCO.

PRICES:—

"MULETA" Principes
4⅞ inches, Rs. 19-12 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 20-8 per 100 in 25's.

"COMPOSIA" Especiales
4⅜ inches, Rs. 17-0 per 100 in 50's.

"COMPOSIA" Imperatrix
4⅜ inches, Rs. 22-8 per 100 in 25's.

"MULETA" Graciosos
3¾ inches, Rs. 13-8 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 14-8 per 100 in 25's.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.
Sample Boxes containing 5 of each of the above 4 brands delivered FREE anywhere in India at Rs. 3-15.
TRY THEM.

McDOWELL & CO.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

TAPE WORMS. These pests expelled in a few hours, particulars and "BOOK OF RECIPES" for cure of various ailments both free. State age.
HIGSON, Box 31, North St. Nottingham, England.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

VICTORIA AERATED WATERS.

ESTABLISHED 1882.

PROPRIETOR : J. CONNELL.

OUR carts deliver regularly to any part of Bombay and Bandra.

Try our SODA, it is the best.

The SODA WATER is made by the original method which is still in vogue. With the large MINERAL WATER Manufacturers in England, you cannot get as Pure and Exhilarating a Gas by the new methods.

H. M. S "ECLIPSE"
BOMBAY, 20th March, 1899.

MR. JAMES CONNELL of the Victoria Hotel, Prince's Dock, has SUPPLIED AERATED WATERS of all sorts to this ship during our stay at Bombay. I had previously been informed privately that Mr. Connell's Factory was the BEST in the City, but before recommending the use of his Aerated Waters on Board, I went over his Establishment, and was so satisfied with everything, that I can with confidence advise Medical Officers of H. M. Ships to deal with him.

CHARLES JAMES, Fleet Surgeon.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

FITZGERALD BROS.' CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE OF HIGHLY EDUCATED ANIMALS.

CONTINUED UNABATED SUCCESS.
TWO PERFORMANCES TO-DAY.
TWO PERFORMANCES TO-DAY,
TO-DAY DOORS OPEN 3-15, OVERTURE 4.
MATINEE,
MATINEE,
MATINEE, CHILDREN
MATINEE, HALF PRICE.
MATINEE.
TO-DAY, AND TO-NIGHT,
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
OUR SECOND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
OUR SECOND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
THE VERY LATEST CONTINENTAL ACT.
"THE DOG CART AND THE DOGS"
TRAINED AND INTRODUCED BY
MRS. T. F. FITZGERALD.
THE DOG CART SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED FOR
MRS. T. F. FITZGERALD
by the FORT CARRIAGE WORKS.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
STILL MORE NEW ACTS.
STILL MORE SENSATIONS.

The splendid Orchestra conducted by the renowned Cornet Soloist
HERR VON DER MEHNDEN.
Box Office at :—SOUNDY & Co.
Tickets for all other parts may be obtained daily at the CIRCUS from 9 to 6.

By arrangement with the Railway authorities the last Train for Bandra and Stations north up to Andheri will leave Church Gate Station 15 minutes later and will STOP at MARINE LINES.

THE ANCHOR LINE S. S. "CIRCASSIA," has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and DISCHARGES in the VICTORIA DOCK.

CONSIGNEES are requested to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the Quay at the risk and expense of Consignees, unless Boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 7th March, 1905.

THE BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered office of the Company No 32 Elphinstone Circle at 3 P.M., on THURSDAY the 16th March, 1905, to receive the Directors' report; to pass the Audited accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1904; to declare a dividend; to elect directors in the place of these who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election; to appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY the 7th March to TUESDAY the 21st March, 1905, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors
H. BLACKWELL,
Secretary.
Bombay 6th March 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that COOVERJI DORABJI POWWALLA, JAMSHEDJI DORABJI POWWALLA and JAMSHEDJI CURSETJI POWWALLA, all of Bombay Parsi inhabitants, the executors of the last will and testament and three codicils thereto of DORABJI PALLONJI POWWALLA have contracted to sell All that piece or parcel of Freehold land together with the messuage tenement and a stable standing thereon situate lying and being in the Northern side of Jeewanji Maneckji Lane within the Fort of Bombay in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 273 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by a passage on or towards the West by a common passage on or towards the North by the property formerly of Hakimji Thakur, but now of Nathoo Lalji and on or towards the South by the said Jeewanji Maneckji Lane and which premises are assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward Nos. 2555 and 2555, Street Nos. 8-1 and which said premises are now in the occupation of the vendors and their tenants.

All person having any claim against the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage charge lien, lease, or otherwise are hereby requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 14 K Hummum Street Fort, Bombay, with 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be complete without reference to any such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.—Dated this 7th day of March, 1905.

BICKNELL, MERWANJI & ROMER.
Purchasers attorneys.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 2 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 17th day of March, 1905, for the SUPPLY, of 11,000 PIPES STONEWARE 6" by 2' each pipe.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may on payment of Rs. 5, be obtained from the undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. Six hundred to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender, or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
T. WILKINSON,
Storekeeper, Municipality.
Storekeeper's Office 6th March 1905.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held at the Club, on Wednesday, the 8th March, 1905, at 6 p. m.

WALTER LANG,
Honorary Secretary.
Bombay, 6th February, 1905.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

EUROPEAN and EURASIAN CANDIDATES for appointments in the General Service Signalling Establishment of the Government Telegraph Department are required. They should be over 16 and under 20 years of age and be able to produce certificates of age and character. Whilst under training, they will receive an allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem as probationers. Pay—Initial Rs. 40 per mensem—Rising to Rs. 195 per mensem by Grade and annual increment. For further particulars apply to CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT, TRAFFIC BRANCH, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta.

also

Qualified Non-Departmental Signallers are required for temporary service in the Telegraph Department. Pay will be at the rate of from one to two rupees per diem according to proficiency in Signalling. For further particulars apply to CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT, Traffic Branch, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta.

RECEIVED ONLY LAST WEEK
A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF
English-made Woollen and Linen
HORSE CLOTHINGS,
Complete with Cap and Strap, to be sold away at Manufacturers' Prices.
Apply to
GOVINDJI MADHOWJI & Co.,
67, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
AGENTS AT POONA ;—
FRENCHMAN & Co.,
Civil Lines, POONA.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

S. S. "CITY OF AGRA."

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCK. Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats, at Steamer's option, at their risk and expense.

Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning to survey Damages, &c., and all Claims must be certified to by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.
Messrs. EDWARD, BATES and SONS' AGENCY.
Apollo Street, Bombay, 7th March, 1905.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that BAI AWABAI FRAMJI PETIT of Bombay Parsi inhabitant has contracted to sell to ADAMJI PEERBHOY, Esqr. all that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being at Tardeo Road without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration District and Sub District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 43424 1-2 squareyards or thereabouts, be the same more or less and part whereof is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue along with other land under Collector's Old Nos. 95,114,151,194,658 and part under Nos. 328,328.328, B-527, B-528 and B-527, B-528 and Collector's New Nos. 809,1328, 1351, 1521, 2095, 2135, 2140, B-2535, B-2565, Old Survey Nos. 61, 62, 73, 72, 73, 59,60, 59,61 and under New Survey, Nos. 7077, 7082, 7081, 2-7076, 2-7076 and which said premises together with the buildings standing thereon and belonging to the said purchaser are Assessed by the Collector of Municipal Assessment under Ward D Nos. 3676, 3677 (1 and 2) and street Nos. 40, 42, 50 and 50 a Tardeo Road and bounded on or towards the East partly by the said Tardeo Road and partly by the property of Ruttonji Dhunjibhoy Wadia and on or towards the West partly by the property of Maneckji Petit Manufacturing Co. Ltd. and partly by a passage on or towards the South by other property of the Vendor and on or towards the North by the property of Maneckji Petit Manufacturing Co. Ltd. and which said premises are now in the occupation of the said Purchaser. All persons having any claims against the said property either, by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortage, charge, lien, lease or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undesigned at their office at No. 14 K. Hummum Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.—Dated this 7th day of March, 1905.

BICKNELL MERWANJI & ROMER,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

THE COLLEGE.
CAVERSHAM HEIGHTS, OXON.
Principal,
The Rev. W. DUNCAN STANDFAST,
Head Master,

F. R. STANDFAST, M. A., Hons. London University, Barrister-at-Law, and a well qualified Staff of Assistant Masters. The Principal has been particularly successful in passing gentlemen for the Army, Navy, Indian Civil Service, Law and other Public Examinations.

The preparatory department is in charge of the Daughter of an Army Officer.

A thoroughly sound Education is assured, and every comfort in the well appointed home of the Principal.

Very healthy situation within one hour of London. Prospectus on application to THE PRINCIPAL.

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BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON.

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Drafts and Cable Transfers issued.
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Insurances effected ; Premiums paid.
Agency Business undertaken.
Rules of Business on application.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR CRICKETERS AND CRICKET-LOVERS.

A PAPER SOLELY DEVOTED TO INDIAN CRICKET!

IT is PROPOSED to PUBLISH a WEEKLY SUPPLEMENT to the *Bombay Gazette*, every MONDAY specially devoted to Cricket in India.

The supplement will be entitled
"INDIAN CRICKET"
A WEEKLY RECORD
OF THE GAME
and will contain brightly written notes and comments on the Game.

It will be conducted by a Gentleman of wide experience who has contributed articles on the subject to most of the leading daily newspapers of this country.

No pains will be spared to make it interesting and popular.

For some time past the want of a paper in India exclusively devoted to Cricket has been greatly felt.

Old records have been lost sight of, while fresh ones have in a great many instances altogether escaped notice owing to the fact that there never has been a journal exclusively devoted to the game and that the best Cricket has only been dealt with sketchily by existing sporting papers.

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will supply a long-felt want and as it is being offered at a
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All communications to be addressed to the MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette," Esplanade Road, Bombay, from whom Advertisement Rates can be obtained.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps. Artistic but not obtrusive, Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies, From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

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FOR PHILATELISTS.—EUROPEAN GENTLEMAN WANTS TO SELL his Beautiful Collection of about 3,000 different rare STAMPS of all Countries, nicely ranged in an Album. Apply Box No. 2088 M., Advt., Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED immediately a good ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT (European). Apply, LOWTHER and Co., R. I. M. Dockyard, Bombay.

WANTED a LOAN of Rs. 2,000 from the Mahomedans of Bombay, and Rs. 2,000 from the Parsees of Bombay, good security offered and 12 per cent. interest to be repaid 6 months after date. Particulars from DR. G. CURRIE, Byculla P. Office.

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WANTED by an EXPERIENCED GRADUATE Students going up for Matric, P. E. or B. A. Examinations to be coached up in English, Mathematics and general subjects. Special Class for select pupils. Apply to Box "No 1234 A." Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

MATRIMONIAL.—A YOUNG LADY, of respectable European Parentage, residing in the East, age 19, medium stature, fresh complexion, auburn hair, dark eyes, good looking, strong and healthy, acquainted with all household duties, desires to exchange attested Photograph with a Gentleman, any age, of respectable position and income, with a view to marriage. Satisfactory references given and required. Address, with full particulars E. R. M. D.," care of "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

ABDULLA & CO., LTD.,—CIGARETTE SPECIALISTS of New Bond Street, London. The BOMBAY AGENCY, has been REMOVED to RAMPART ROW (Near P. and O. Office.) Fort. Retail of D. MERWAN and Coy. Meadows Street and Taj Mahal Hotel.

THE SIRDAR CARBONIC GAS CO., LTD.—Fort Office and Show Room have been REMOVED to RAMPART ROW, (Near P and O Office,) Fort, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 31, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

TO BE LET well-furnished BUNGALOW off Mountpleasant Road, Malabar Hill, from 1st April to end of October. Apply to E. SCARPA, Austrian Lloyd's.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine—G. D. Nariman Hyderabad Deccan.

CHEAP.—We cannot afford to pass inferior work under the misleading name of High Class Work at Cheap Prices. We do real Artistic Work and charge fairly reasonable Prices. A trial solicited. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed—RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Art Photographers to T. E. Lord Curzon and Lord Lamington, Nippon Buildings, Hornby, Row, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage; English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including postage.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronised by the Officers of the Services. Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

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FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms;—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 2 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE DESCRIPTIVE SHEET ALMANACK FOR 1905.—Only a few Copies available. Got up in a neat and an attractive style in colours on superior paper. Contains in brief valuable and useful information regarding H. E. the Governor's Personal Staff and Additional Members in Council, Gazetted Public Holidays and various departments of the Bombay Municipality, the Bombay Port Trust, the B. B. & C. I. Ry., the G. I. P. Ry., Bombay Post Office, the Stamp Schedule, &c. Price per copy ANNAS FOUR only. Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co, will sell by Public Auction at the Arthur Crawford Markets, on MONDAY, the 13th March 1905, at 11 a.m., the right of collecting fair ground and feeding fees from cattle dealers, butchers, and all others at the Bombay Municipal Slaughter-houses, Bandora, for 12 months, from 1st April, 1905, to 31st March, 1906, and fees in the Fort Market, Arthur Crawford Beef Market, Arthur Crawford Fish and Mutton Markets, Erskine Road Fish Market Colaba Fish Markets, Pedder Road Fish Market Mazagon and Ferguson Road Fish Market, Parel, from fresh and salt fish sellers, &c. who sit on the floor or other places not so allotted, within, in the premises outside and under the eaves of the markets, and the collecting fees for weighing goods at the scales of the Arthur Crawford Markets, for 12 months, from 1st April 1905, to 31st March 1906.

For particulars and conditions of these sales, respectively apply at the Municipal Commissioner's Office, Fort, or at the office of the Superintendent of Markets, Arthur Crawford Markets, or to the Undersigned. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 7th March 1905.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET,

SALE OF CUTLERY, TOYS, GLASS BEADS ETC.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY the 8th inst 2 p. m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at Bhoosari Moholla, by order of the Mortgagee Samsoodin Mahomedally and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Abdoolabhoy Moolla Essoofally Peesori.

A lot of cutlery, toys, padlocks, penknives, glass beads, tins of needles, eggbeaters, pencils etc.

The above will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

By order of the sole executor of the late Nawab Sirdar Delar Jung Bahadur, C. I. E., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public auction, at the Old Secretariat Building (Ground Floor), Apollo Street, Fort, TO-MORROW THURSDAY, the 9th instant, at 1 p.m., the following; consisting of rich glassware, superior porcelain dinner, dessert and breakfast services, superior electro-plated ware in various designs, cases of mother-o'-pearl fruit and fish knives and forks, rich cut glass gas chandeliers and globe lamps, Milner's fire-proof safe on stand, brass double bedstead, platform made by Benjamin, silk satin mattresses rich velvet door curtains, superior large oil paintings in massive gilt frames by Langlois large weighing chair, engravings, cupboards, tables, porcelain jardiniers, &c., Also 1 rubber tyred brake and 1 dogcart.

1 English-built ball bearing bicycle rubber-tyred mail phaeton.
1 bicycle rubber-tyred mail phaeton by John Carr and Co.
1 English bicycle rubber-tyred park phaeton by Fulker
1 bicycle rubber-tyred cabriolette.
1 very fast and showy Arab pony "Faithful."
1 thorough-bred waler horse "Antelope."
1 showy dark waler pony "Nigger,"
1 country-bred chesnut mare.
1 railway saloon carriage (to be seen at the Victoria Terminus Station.)

Also in the compound of the old Secretariat Building—A large quantity of rafter planks bamboos, &c.

Catalogues, are published and the property is on view.

SALE OF PUMPING ENGINES.

On FRIDAY, the 10th inst, at 3 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the Cotton Press Darookhana, Mazagon, by order of Messrs. PRAGJI HENRJI & Co.

2. Pumping Engines by Nesmith Wilson.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

The engines are on view.

SALE OF THE BUILDING MATERIAL OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY MILL, DAMAGED BY FIRE.

On behalf of the Insurance Offices concerned private offers will be received by the undersigned for the purchase of the salvage of the building consisting of the walls of the main block above the plinth together with one set of fire escapes, rain water pipes and brackets attached to the walls, also burned timebr lying in the compound

Every offer must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 and should be handed in or before the 11th instant. The Insurance Offices do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any offer.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

BONA FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Apollo, Street fort, close to James Pearse & Co.'s Restaurant, on THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m., the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture consisting of hanging wardrobes, chests-of-drawers, dining, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, teapoys, cushioned chairs cabinets, arm and without arm chairs, screens, sideboard sofas, large iron bedsteads with mattresses, glassware crockery, lamps, &c., the property of the late L. W. G Rivett-Carnac Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT JACOB CIRCLE AND GIRGAUM.

Under instructions from the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Lalji Dewsi and Govindji Lalji Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. Auctioneers will pursuant to the power of sale reserved under an Indenture of mortgage dated the 1st day of December, 1903 and made between the said Lalji Dewsi and Govindji Lalji of the one part and the mortgagee of the other part sell by Public Auction on the respective premises on the dates hereundermentioned, the following properties.

On FRIDAY, the 17th day of March, 1905 at 4 p. m.

Lot 1.

All that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at or near the Mahaluxmee Station on the Byculla Flats in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay in the Town and Island of Bombay registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 112, new No. 13,617, old survey No. 374 and new survey No. C-3500 and in the books of the Bombay Municipality under Ward E, Nos. 4136 and 4141 and Street Nos. 308A 310 respectively containing by admeasurement 918 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows;—that is to say on or towards the East by the foot-path and beyond that by the "Haines Road on or towards the West by the foot-path and beyond that by the New Ripon Road, on or towards the North by the foot-path and beyond that by the Jacob Circle Road and on or towards the South formerly partly by the property of Hormaz Sheriar and partly by the property of Haji Dawood Ismail and now by the property of Dr. Charles Easton and which premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Mortgagors.

On TUESDAY, the 21st day of March, 1905 at 4 p. m.

Lot 2.

All that piece or parcel of land or oart with the messuage tenement of Chawl of sheds thereon standing situate and being in Girgaum without the Fort of Bombay on the Western side of Gamdevi Road in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 352, new No. 2222, old survey No. 619 and new survey No. 7332 and by the Collector of Municipal Assessment under Ward Nos. 2840, 2841, 2842 (1) and 2842 (2) and street Nos. 8 at 16, 2, 3, 4, which said piece or parcel of ground contains by admeasurement 467 square yards or thereabouts and is bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the said Gamdevi Road, on or towards the West by the Oart of Jalbhoy Sethna Doongerwalla on or towards the North by the dwelling house of Dadaji Maneckji, Ramabai and Janardhan Moroba and on or towards the South by land and property belonging to the temple of Shri Narmadeshwar which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Mortgagors.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned or to Messrs Dikshit, Dhanjisha and Sooderdas, Attorneys for the said Mortgagees, at their office No. 1 Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On a date to be fixed hereafter Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the "Towers" Middle Colaba opposite the Post Office, the valuable household furniture by Roberts and others also furniture of English and American make Singapore cane furniture of solid silver ware, Dresden china ware set of Bohemian Glassware, valuable library, garden plants etc. the property of MARTIN COHEN, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter and Catalogues will be published.

CRAWFORD & CO
Bombay, 8th March 1905.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET

On SATURDAY, the 1 th instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs, BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

The property of a gentleman consisting of glass and crockery-ware, dining table and chairs, large writing tables, chest-of drawers, Singapore cane chairs, double meatsafe, bath tubs, one incubator tent, etc.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong English Barouche by 'Kesterton' in very good order.
1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram in very good order.
1 handsome strong victoria in very good order.
1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham in good order.
1 handsome strong rubber tyred victoria with a handsome strong bay waler horse and a set of harness.
1 Bay Arab quiet in harness.
1 Greypony quiet in harness, and saddle.

BONA FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the executor of the late Mr. Silas F. Sassoon Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 1 p.m., sell by Public Auction at the "Retreat.' Pedder Road, Cumballa Hill, next to "Strasney House," the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved French-polished household furniture made to order by "Benjamin," plated-ware, glass and crockeryware, Persian and Brussels carpets, table ornaments, one very handsome English built latest fashion victoria suitable for single or pair by "Kesterton," one handsome strong English built ordinary fashion victoria suitable for single or pair by "Kesterton," one handsome strong English built landau by "Fulker" in very good order one pair of handsome strong fast trotting chestnut walers both go in single and double harness sets of English brass mounted single and double harness a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 8th March, 1905.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 36, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY LARGE QUANTITY OF DAMAGED COTTON.

Messrs. Menesse and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction THIS DAY WEDNESDAY the 8th Inst. at 3 p. m., at the Moon Mills, Sewree, on account of the concerned :—

A very large quantity of Cotton damaged by fire and water being the salvage of about 200 Bales of Cotton.

AUCTION SALE OF 144 BALES RANPUR COTTON.

On MONDAY, the 13th March, 1905, at 4 p. m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at Colaba, in the jutha of Messrs. Brenl, and Co., and by their order and on account and at the risk of Mr. Manilal Khetshi, of Sanand, the following bales of cotton :—

M. K.—54 F. P. bales of Ranpur cotton.
R. K.—39 F. P. bales of Ranpur cotton.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required, on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & Co.,
Bombay, 8th March, 1905.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mr. L. ALMEIDA, Girgaum Bombay."

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE TWO FAVORITES.

KING'S LIQUEUR WHISKY.
TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER.

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R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

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CAPITAL (paid up)	Rs. 15,00,000
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CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

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THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

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LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

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Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 10,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

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Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

R. NICOLL,
Acting Manager
Esplanade, Road Bombay

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CAPITAL...Fcs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)

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BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Bombay, Tunis, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney and all principal towns of Madagascar.

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Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, Merchandise, etc.

WM. LLEWELLYN,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£800,000
RESERVE FUND	£800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£800,000

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Penang
Thaiping
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)
Ipoh (Perak)
Singapore
Kwala Lumpor
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Manila
Cebu (Philippines)
Hongkong
Foochow
Saigon
Shanghai
Tientsin
Hankow
Yokohama
Kobe
New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT accounts are opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. PER ANNUM on the minimum Monthly Balance up to Rs. 100,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months at FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Rates for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch, Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch) Minimum Charges Rs. 1.

FOR SALE.

NEW English Square LANDAUS, with steel and wooden rubber-tyred wheels; Balli CARS, with wooden Rubber-tyred Wheels; second-hand English CANOE LANDAU, with wooden Rubber-tyred Wheels, and other Carriages.

DADABHOY BOMANJEE,
Carriage Builder,
Girgaum.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.
DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL CO. of New York.
21, Hornby Road, Bombay.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
RESERVE FUND	£500,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,
Lahore,
Amritsar,
Kurrachee,
Steamer Point,
Delhi,
Bombay,
Madras,
Rangoon,
Aden,
Cawnpore,
Colombo,
Mandalay,
Newera Eliya,
Kandy,
Tuticorin,
Zanzibar,
Mombassa,
Nairobi.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	" 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	" 9,880,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	" 500,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES;

Bombay, Dalney, Hawai, Hong-Kong, Kobe, Liao-Yang, London, Lyons, Nagasaki, New York, Newchang, Peking, Port Arthur, Shanghai, San Francisco, Tokio and Tientsin.

LONDON BANKERS :—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.
Albert, Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 8,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers,—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY Ld.

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
COLOMBO.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.
KOBE.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NAGASAKI.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
RANGOON.
SAIGON.
SAN FRANCISCO.
SINGAPORE.
SOURABAYA.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM, Acting Agent,
7 Church Gate Street, Bombay

BLUTHNER'S PIANOS ARE IDEAL PIANOFORTES.

THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES must not be classed with the productions by makers who are keen in the battle-royal of competition as to who could produce an inferior Piano at the smallest possible cost. Mr. JULIUS BLUTHNER has secured the World's Highest honours by dint of energy and determination to perfect his productions and to construct Musical Instruments in accordance with the most approved modern standards and requirements worthy of the name of Pianofortes and to sell them at a moderate price which, compared with public waste of money on worthless articles, is not an excessive sum. The Bluthner Pianofortes are the only Instruments which will help to radically change one's whole life in the matter of Music in a few days. The mysterious secret of their wonderful success and their wonderful influence on Musical people is their marvellous Brilliancy, Sweetness and sympathy in Tone. The actions of the Bluthner Pianofortes being soft, easy and uniform, have the effect of rousing the pupil and the musician from careless interest to the highest possible attainment which natural ability warrants. They are the only Pianos, specially built for India, possessing soulful music in every string. All musicians regard the time when they started using a Bluthner Pianoforte as the best days of their lives.

SOLE AGENTS,
MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

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THE ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.

HARVEY'S
ACONITE POWDERS,
FOR COUGH, CHRONIC COUGH, TOUCHED WIND, BROKEN WIND, ROARING, AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

Rs. 1-14 per Box of Six Powders, Rs. 7-8 per Quarto of Four Boxes.

HARVEY'S ACONITE POWDERS are a well-known remedy for those diseases of the Respiratory Organs of Horses (heretofore considered incurable), known as Chronic Cough, Broken Wind, Thick Wind, Hay Asthma, Noisy Respiration (Roaring, &c.), and other affections of the air passages and lungs; and also for Hoose in Cattle, all of which they either entirely remove, or promptly alleviate in incurable cases.

SOLE AGENTS :—THOMSON & TAYLOR,
BOMBAY, POONA, AND KIRKEE.

BEYNON'S ASTHMA REMEDY.

A new cure for Asthma, Catarrh. Hay Fever, Influenza, and Ordinary Colds.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Place a teaspoonful on a plate and after having lighted it inhale the vapour arising from it until relief is effected. Be careful not to burn it where there is any draught.

It will be found that relief will be obtained in a very short time.

8 as. per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
BEYNON & CO.,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY.

FROM TO-DAY

RUDGE
WHITWORTH
BICYCLES
WILL BE SOLD AT
Rs. 165
FOR CASH ONLY.

J. A. KIRKBRIDE & CO.,
60, TAMARIND LANE.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's ss Moravia, 2268 tons, Captain A Bilaffer sailed yesterday for Akyab in ballast.

THE steamer Fellippo Artelli, 3781 tons. Captain A E Radomeich will sail to-day for Trieste with a general cargo and 7 cabin passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Jumna, 2987 tons, Captain H L Parsons arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta 21st February via coast ports with a general cargo and 108 deck passengers.

THE City Line s s City of Agra, 3096 tons, Captain C R Brown arrived in harbour yesterday New Port via Manchester and Liverpool 1st February with a general cargo, Mr J McPherson and Miss M Cook as passengers.

THE Anchor Line s s Circassia, 4632 tons, Captain A Haig arrived in harbour yesterday from Glasgow 4th February via Liverpool with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr C E Tyndale Biscoe and child, Mr E J Boger, Mr F Buckley, Mrs Buckley, Mrs B Cotter and infant, Miss M Crichton, Rev Osborne Crowe, Miss A M Cumings, Mr C H Driver, Miss E E Hunt, Mr C H Langley, Mrs Langley, Master J E Langley, Mr H D Perkins, Miss E Reid, Miss E J Tombelson, Mrs Turner two infant and nurse, and Rev C E Tyndal Biscoe.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
7	Circassia s	Haig	Glasgow, Feb 4
	Jumna s	Parsons	Calcutta, Feb 21
	City of Agra s	Brown	New Port, Feb 1

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
7	Nuddia s	Houstoun	Rangoon
	Simla s	Summers	Shanghai
	Madura s	Bamber	Persian Gulf
	Lawada s	Hodgson	Zanzibar, &c
	Lhasa s	Rotherwell	Karachi, &c
	Moravia s	Bilaffer	Akyab

The steamer Fellippo Artelli, Rudemeich for Trieste obtained her port clearances yesterday.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Axenfels, for Hamburg via Karachi.
„ R Rubattino, for Genoa
„ Dumra, for Persian Gulf.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's s s Matiana, passed Lisbon on the evening of the 5th instant.

The Clan Line s s Clan Ross, arrived in London on the evening of the 5th instant.

The P and O Co's s s Brittania, arrived at Suez from Colombo on the afternoon of the 5th instant.

The Austrian Lloyd's s s Imperatrix from Bombay, arrived at Aden on the afternoon of the 6th instant.

HONGKONG, MARCH 7.

The P and O s s Tientsin, arrived here yesterday afternoon.

SINGAPORE, MARCH 7.

The P and O Co's s s Banca, left here this afternoon.

The Chartered s s Clan Buchanan arrived here this afternoon.

DIVINE SERVICE.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

7-30 a. m.—Matins.
8 a. m.—Holy Communion
11 a m—Litany and Commination Service,
6 p. m.—Evensong "Story of the Cross" and Address

To Cure Horse Ailments
Eminent Veterinary Surgeons strongly recommend Condy's Fluid as a Speedy and absolutely Certain Cure for Sore Backs, Sore Shoulders, Broken Knees, Grease, Thrush, Mud Rash and Cracked Heels in Horses (see Veterinary Book on bottle).
Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists
Beware of substitutes, all of which are inferior in composition and strength.
Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, MARCH 6.

SECURITIES—		
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	£91 3-16	— + 3-16
3 o Rentes	£100 1-2	— unchanged
3 1-2 do. Indian Sterling Loan	£108	— do
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£66 5-8	— do
SILVER—		
Spot in London	27 1-8	— — 1-6
3 months hence	26 13-16	— — 1-16
Spot in New York	58 5-8	— — 3-8
EXCHANGES—		
Paris cheques	25·20 1 2	— — 1-2
Berlin „	20·48	— — 1-2
New York Demand	4·86 5-8	— — 1-8
DISCOUNTS—		
Bank of England	3 per cent	— unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills	2 3-8 per cent	— do
3 „ „ „	2 1-4 per cent	— do
3 „ „ Fine Trade Bills	2 7-8 per cent	— do
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	2 7-8 per cent	— do
INTEREST—		
Day to day loans	2 7-8 per cent	— — 1-8
7 day market loans	2 7-8 per cent	— — 1-8

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £375,000.
Extra Council Bills allotments, Bill on Calcutta Rs. 4,00,000 at 1s. 4 1-16d.

SUGAR—
German granulated 1st marks 16 7-8 quiet.
RUBBER—
Para Rubber 5s 5 1-2d value
WHEAT—
White Delhi 31 1-4 sellers
White Karachi 30 sellers
Red Karachi 29 3-4 sellers
RAPESEED—
Brown 36 3-4 sellers
LINSEED—
Linseed Bold 36 3-4 business done
COFFEE—
Arrivals steamers Benlomond, Bernicia and Lass.
Wheat afloat for U K 3,930,000.

In Liverpool.—Cotton Market closed moderate business. East Indian quiet. Manchester firm. Total sales 10,000 bales. Spot 4·19+7. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 7. Sold on speculation and for Export, 1,000 bales. Futures closed steady.

Mch.-Apl. 4·03 — Apl.-May 4·01
May-June 4·05 — June-July 4·07 — July-Aug 4·07
Aug.-Sept. 4·08 — Sept.-Oct. 4·09 — Oct.-Nov 4·09
Nov.-Dec. 4·10

Receipts at U S Ports	27,000 bales
Do. last year	9,000 „
Exports to Great Britain	5,000 „
Do. do Continent	11,900 „

IN NEW YORK—

Spot	7·85 unchanged
Futures, month of March	7·34 „
Do. do. July	7.40 „
Spot	7 1-4 + 1—1-6
Futures, month of June	7·31 + 4
Do. do. Sept.	7·38 + 3
Tone at close	steady.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 48 hours ending at 3 p. m., on Monday, 6th March, 1905:—

Cotton	23,539 bales
Wheat	5,318 cwts.
Linseed	35,250 „
Rape, Rai and Mustard	7,631 „
Gingellyseed	6,483 „
Poppyseed	nil
Groundnuts	1,166 „
Castorseed	858 „
Rice	58,030 „
Myrabollams	4,357 „
Cottonseed	16,866 „
Mowraseed	nil „
Gram	2,860 „
Joowar	9,786 „
Maize	276

BOMBAY, MARCH 7.

Exchange—Tone steady.

Bank T. T.	1s. 4 1-16d
Bank Demand	1s. 4 1-16d
Credit Bills 3 Months' Sight D. A.	1s. 4 1-4d
Do 6 do do	1s. 4 11-32d
French Francs 3 do do	170 3-4 to 171
Marks 3 do do	138 3-4 to 139
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight	134 1-2
Shanghai 30 do do	189 1-2
Japan 30 do do	148 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent. Tone quiet.
Cash ... 99·1
1st Settlement ... 99·1
Money Market, Tone steady.

BANK RATE.—
Bank of England since 21st April 3 per cent.
Bank of Bombay do 16th February 7 do
Bank of Bengal do 23rd February 7 do
Bank of Madras do 1st March 7 do

SEEDS—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready	6	5	6
Forward April-May	6	7	
Rapeseed.—Tone easier.			
Brown Cawnpore Ready.	6	4	
Do Forward April-May	6	6	
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready	6	13	
Do Forward April-May	6	14	
Poppyseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready	7	2	
Forward April-May	7	6	
Castorseed—Tone quiet.			
Ready	28	4	
Forward April-May	29	12	
GINGELLYSEED.—Tone, steady.			
Howree Khandeish	44-8		
15 per cent Mixed	43-8		
25 per cent.	42-0		
50 per cent	41		
Black Kutneb	34-8		
Yellow Hingenghat	50-0		
WHEAT.—Tone			
White Delhi Ready	4	10	
Do do Apl.-May.	4	11	

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone.—dull
Estimated sales ... bales 10,000
Imports „ 23,000

Mar.-April 4·02 —1 — April-May 4·03 —1
May-June 4·04 —1 — June-July 4·06 —1 — July-Aug. 4·06 —1
Aug.-Sept. 4·07 —1 — Sep.-Oct. 4·08 —1 — Oct.-Nov. 4·08 —1
Nov.-Dec 4·09 —1

COTTON.—The local market opened quiet with prices unchanged but during the day an easier feeling prevailed, and rates close at from Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 lower, a small business having been done at the decline—"Suttas" are easier "Good" Broach 15th, 25th March delivery being quoted now at Rs. 199, at which rate some settlements have been made.

Bengal (H.-G.)(Ry. terms)	170 160	25 March
Bengals, M G Ry terms	175 165	do
Sind-Punjab M G.	175 165	do
Oomrawatee (despta) (M.-G.)	182 176	do
Khandeish do.	171 165	do
Jalgaon do	173 167	do
Khangaum fair staple (M-G) Karanja do. do. do. Akola do. do. do.	182 176	do
Oomra, good staple (M.G.)	191 185	do
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M-G)	188 182	do
Nagpore and Kampti do	191 185	do
Broach (M.-G.)	203 200	1-25 March
Do. do	199	15-25 do.
Dharwar (S.-G)	195	125 May
Westerns	184	do

"I have had excellent results with Glycogen in Diabetes," 4th July, New-York. A. B. Rogers, M.D.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional lines CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

DESAI—March 7, at Bellasis Road, near the Byculla Club Bai Balji, widow of Temurusp Jamsetji Desai, and sister of Rustomjee Dossabhoy Sethna. Funeral ceremony this morning, at 7-30 a. m.

DIAS—March 7, Lieut Philip Dias, I S M D of the European General Hospital, Aden. Funeral will leave his residence, Sassoon Dock, Lower Colaba, 4 p. m. to-day (Wednesday). Friends will accept this the only invitation.

PERFECT VITAL INVIGORATOR.

A NERVINE TONIC of great value.

CONTAINS
IRON
PHOSPHORUS
NUX VOMICA
DAMIANA.
COCA.

All powerful stimulants and nerve foods, acting directly on the nervous system and combined in this INVIGORATOR in their most concentrated and active forms.

DOSE.—Half to one teaspoonful, two or three times a day in half a wine-glassful of water.

It may with advantage be taken as a liqueur after meals.

Rs. 3 per bottle.
Also in Tablet form bottle of 25, Re 1.
bottle of 100, Rs. 3.

KEMP & CO., LTD.,
SASSOON HOUSE,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 14m. Sun sets, 6h. 8m. High water, 0-39m. 0-53a. Low water, 6-34m., 6-35a.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p.m.
Bombay Jackal Club, Point to Point Races, Marole.
Execution at the Common Jail.
Sale of licenses for country liquor, etc., Fort Customs House, 11 a. m.
Royal Bombay Yacht Club, half-yearly general meeting, 6 p. m.
Fitzgerald Brothers' Circus, Esplanade, 4 p.m. and 9-15 p.m.

BOMBAY LADIES' BRANCH NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION.—A lecture will be given by the Hon. Mr. Justice B Tyabji on "My experiences in the East and West" on Wednesday, at 5 p. m., at the residence of Mrs. Goverdhandas G. Tezpal, Tezpal Hall, Malabar Hill. Purdah arrangements will be made. Members are invited to bring a lady-friend.

DEATH OF MR. GANPATRAO MOROBA.—We regret to announce the death of Mr. Ganpatrao Moroba, Assistant Head Clerk to Messrs Finlay Muir and Co., which took place on Sunday at his residence at Borivli. He was only 31 years' old. The office of Messrs Finlay Muir and Co., was closed out of respect to his memory on Monday, He leaves a young widow, and a large circle of relatives and friends.

DEATH OF AN ATTORNEY.—Mr. Motilal Tribhowandas Fozdar of Messrs. Motilal and Co., died at Bandora yesterday at the early age of 39 years. He had been unable to attend office since the 27th ultimo and was under the treatment of Dr. Row, Dr. Collie and Dr. De Monte. He passed his attorney's examination in the year 1892 and was a partner in the firm of Messrs. Bicknell, Merwanji and Motilal from which firm he separated only in May last. He leaves a widow and five children.

BHOWNAGAR NOTES.—The Shivratri fair was held at Junagad on Saturday, writes our Bhownagar correspondent, when there were about 15,000 people present. The rush in consequence on the B. G. J. P. line was so great that special trains had to run. The weather continues cloudy, and there were further showers of rain on Friday last, sufficient to subdue the dust. Rats are dying in numbers now in Bhownagar and this has become a fresh source of anxiety to the people.

TICCA GHARIS AND SMALL-POX PATIENTS.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Barker, charged Himatsing Anasing a hackney victoria driver No. 519 and Miaji Alliji another victoria driver with doing negligently an act likely to spread infectious disease. Mr. Barker stated that the accused were handed over to police by Dr. A. Britto, of the Bombay Municipal Health Department, in the act of removing small-pox patients. The accused pleaded guilty and the Magistrate sentenced each of the accused to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.—

THEFT BY A DHOBIE.—Before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, at the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, Inspector Jebb charged Hurri Dowlata, a dhobie, with theft as a servant, of articles of gold and silver embroidery of the aggregate value of Rs. 93. The evidence showed that the accused was in the employ of one Varajlal Narayendas, who kept a laundry. The articles were missed on the 25th February from the Grant Road branch of the complainant's establishment, and a report was made to the police. The accused, who was suspected of the theft as he had since disappeared, was arrested at Surat on the 2nd instant, and brought down to Bombay. He made a statement and pointed out the shop of a Borah, named Tyaball Kaderbhoy, where he had disposed of the property for Rs. 11. He was convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE GOVERNOR IN KATHIAWAR.

RAJKOT, MARCH 3.

H. E. the Governor began to-day's programme by paying a round of visits to local institutions. His first visit was to the lines of the Agency Police, of whom he inspected about 150 on the parade ground. The force is of a semi-military character and in marching past both the mounted and foot contingents acquitted themselves in a manner which astonished and greatly pleased his Excellency, who complimented them highly through the officer in charge, Mr. Pogson, D. S. P. Lord Lamington then drove to the jail over which he was conducted by Major Grayfoot, and afterwards went to the West Hospital, visiting all the wards. Later in the day the Governor received formal visits from the native princes and chiefs of the Province who are in Rajkot to meet his Excellency and in the afternoon attended the second day's meeting of the Rajkot Races. In the evening a large and brilliant reception was given in honour of his Excellency at the Residency.

Our Bhownagar correspondent writes:—His Excellency the Governor together with the Agent for Kathiawar and others will leave by a special train on the 8th instant at 13-30 railway time for Malia arriving there at 16-30 on a shooting expedition. Thence His Excellency will start for Verawal to go to Bombay via sea.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

THE following races were sailed on Saturday afternoon in a fresh breeze from the N. N. W.

The Ships Boats Race (Service Rig) was started at 2-30 p.m. the course being from the Committee vessel round the Red Channel Buoy N. N. W. of Butcher Island leaving it Port and back to the Committee vessel. distance 7-4 miles H. M. S. "Hyacinths."

	Handicap allowance on course.	Started at	Time of arrival.	Corrected time.
Launch, No 2 Mr A R Hammick R N	10 0	2 30	3 26 11	46 11
Pinnace, No 3 Mr G B Carter	8 0	2 30	3 43 44	1 12 48
Launch, No 1 Mr E H S Maton, R N	Sch	.....	3 48 30	1 18 20
Cutter, No 1 Lt F G Buchanan, R N	12	2 30	3 52 50	1 15 50

The first prize was won by Launch No. 2.

The "B" Class and Tomtit Class Yachts Race (amalgamated) for two cups presented by Mr. C. H. Byrne, was started at 2-45 p.m. the course being from the Committee vessel, round North Karanja Buoy, round Tucker Beacon leaving both to port, thence round North Karanja Buoy leaving it to Starboard, round the Committee vessel leaving it to Starboard thence round North Karanja Buoy leaving it to Port and back to the Committee vessel. Distance 10-9 miles.

The Yachts got away fairly evenly but directly after crossing the Line, Janetta carried away the gooseneck of her Spinnaker boom, Maud also came to grief by carrying away her main halyard, the latter had to give up. It was a free reach to North Karanja Buoy which was rounded by Janetta 1 1-2 minutes ahead of Meg, Lapwing and Tomtit following very closely, on the beat in the stiff breeze to Tucker Beacon Tomtit worked to windward of Meg and Lapwing and secured second place round the Mark; it was a run back to North Karanja Buoy Tomtit gaining slightly on Janetta which latter had to gyb in order to make the Buoy on the beat back to the Committe vessel no alteration took place the times and rounding were as follows:—

Janetta	3 57 2
Tomtit	4 4 0
Meg	4 6 6
Lapwing	4 14 55

On the run back to North Karanja Buoy Janetta in spite of being handicapped by the want of her spinnaker maintained her lead gaining 2 1-4 minutes on Tomtit. It was a close haul back to the Committee vessel the times being as follows:—

	Handicap allowance.	Started at.	Time of arrival.	Corrected time.
Janetta, Officers, R E	S h	2 45	4 40 50	1 55 50
Tomtit, Dr F S Gibson	16 12	2 45	4 54 8	1 52 56
Meg, Mr J S Wardlaw Milne	16 12	2 45	4 55 24	1 54 22
Lapwing, Mr E C Richards	24 13	2 45	5 5 18	1 56 —
Maud, Mr J E Needham, did not finish.				

The A Class Yachts Handicap Race started at 3 p. m. the course being from the Committee vessel round Tucker Beacon, round the Red Channel Buoy N. N. W. of Butcher Island leaving both to Port, thence round North Karanja Buoy leaving it to Starboard and finishing at the Committee vessel. Distance 9.4 Miles.

	Handicap allowance to course.	Time of arrival.	Corrected time.
Eileen, Mr N N Wadia	Sch	4 20 40	1 20 40
Stella, Col H W Boyd, I M S	7 12	4 23 30	1 16 18
Melody, Mr J B K Micketn	14 24	4 34 23	1 19 59
Forcha, Mr C F R Scovell did not start			

Stella won first prize

ROBBED AND THROWN INTO A WELL.

AT the High Court, on its Appellate Side, the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston have disposed of an appeal in a case against Rowjee walad Ishna, who was convicted by Mr. Dayaram Gidumull, Sessions Judge of Khandeish in January last, of voluntarily causing hurt in committing robbery and of attempt to murder, and was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for seven years on each charge, the sentences to be concurrent.

The accused was a Kunbi, and among Kunbis infant marriage is very much in vogue. These marriages involved the family in debt, and bonds were passed to money-lenders. To be able to prove that his earnings were his own and not joint, the accused had separated from his family and lived in a hired house. Even there a creditor wanted to attach his property. To save it he had recourse to his wife's brother Kantik. The latter also helped him with money to purchase a pair of bullocks and a cart which he plied as a carrier. On the 10th December last, Kantik's women-folk went to his field to reap the crops. In the house was left Soni, his daughter, eight years old, with his youngest child and accused's only daughter, both little children, whom Soni had to look after. She wore a necklet and armlets and other ornaments of smaller value. About 8 a. m. the accused came and took Soni to the fodder-room in the house, saying he wanted some grass. The sky-light was closed and the room was a dark one. The accused suddenly caught her by the chin so fast as to close her mouth by his upward pressure, and removing her necklet and armlets, lifted her up and threw her mercilessly into the well of her father a few paces off in the house. He appeared then to have buried the necklet in the chopped grass in the fodder-room and hurried with the armlets to Faizpur. The girl, however, did not die. The water in the well reached only up to her chin. It also broke the fall and beyond an abrasion on her knee and a swelling on the upper lip the girl had no injuries. Her cries were heard by a woman who came to the well, and other neighbours came up. A man went down, and put the child on a carpet, the four corners of which were tied up with ropes, and she was safely hauled up. The child there and then stated that accused was the man who had robbed her and thrown her into the well. At about 1 p. m. the accused came with his bullock-cart to the village in order, apparently, to prevent any one suspecting him and was immediately arrested. At 4 p. m., the girl was confronted with the accused, and adhered to her former statement. At 8 p. m., the accused took the police to his house at Faizpur, unlocked it with the key in his possession, and from a heap of grass kept inside, produced the armlets of the child. Next morning he took the police to the complainant's fodder-room and took out from the chopped grass the child's necklet. The accused, in his defence, said that the case had been concocted against him by the girl's father. It was evident from the evidence, said the Sessions Judge, that the latter was not willing to prosecute, the accused being his sister's husband, even though the accused had done a vile deed. After he found his girl was safe, he thought of accused only as his sister's husband and his little niece's father. Concurring with the assessors, the Sessions Judge convicted the accused and sentenced him to seven years' rigorous imprisonment.

Their lordships, considering the evidence, dismissed the appeal.

SMALL-POX AND VACCINATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The daily statistics regarding small-pox would be of greater interest, if some information was given as regards the number vaccinated amongst the attacks and deaths. There may, possibly, be difficulties in giving this information in a reliable basis, but if the Health Officer is in a position to supplement the daily returns in the way suggested, a great impetus will, I think, be given to vaccination and hence to the stamping out of the epidemic.—Yours, &c.,

Bombay, March 7. ALPHA.

II.

SIR,—I beg to inform the public that a temporary public vaccination station will be opened from Wednesday the 8th instant between 3 and 5 p. m. daily (except Sundays) at the Fort Gratuitous Dispensary, Hornby Road, opposite the Novelty Theatre, for affording greater facilities for vaccination to the public.

J. A. TURNER,
Executive Health Officer.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off use. The Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case grey or white hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most Restorers. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for The Mexican Hair Renewer, Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot, 23, Farringdon Road, London, England.

A DISHONEST PUBLIC SERVANT.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL APPEAL.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Russell and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston, presiding at the High Court, have disposed of an appeal in a case against Gundo Babajee, who was convicted by Mr. F. X. De Souza, Sessions Judge of Sholapur, in December last, of criminal breach of trust as a public servant and falsification of accounts, and was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment on each charge, the sentences to be concurrent.

The charges against the accused were laid on three counts, namely, in that as officiating Kulkarni of the villages of Undargaon and Masargaon, he received Rs. 9 on the 21st March 1897, Rs. 13-4-6 on the 20th April 1897, and Rs. 8 on 3rd May 1897 on account of Government assessment, that he misappropriated these sums to his own use, and failed to credit them in the village accounts, and thus committed the offences. The Sessions Judge dealt first with the evidence relating to the alleged payment of Rs. 9 to the accused by one Gopal Ramji. The witnesses deposed that they paid Rs. 9 to the accused on account of the second instalment for which the accused passed a receipt in the name of Gopal Ramji. The accused had made three statements on three occasions in connection with this receipt, in one of them alleging that the sum remained uncredited in consequence of his illness. Before the committing Magistrate, he admitted that the incriminating receipts had all been passed by him, but alleged that the payments had been made to the Patel; and that owing to illness, he forgot to bring the sums to account. The Sessions Judge held it conclusively proved upon the evidence that the accused received two of the sums on account of assessment, that he misappropriated them to his own use, and failed to bring them to account in the village registers, as it was his duty. In assessing punishment, the Sessions Judge bore in mind that, although the charges proved against the accused were very serious and called for a deterrent sentence, yet he was an old man, and his offences were committed more than seven years ago, during which interval he has had, through no fault of his own, to bear the anxiety of a prosecution hanging over his head. The accused was convicted on two of the charges and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment on each charge, the sentences to be concurrent.

Their lordships confirmed the conviction and sentence and dismissed the appeal.

Their lordships also disposed of another appeal by the same accused, in another case in which he was convicted by the same Sessions Judge of a similar charge in respect of a sum of Rs. 5 12 paid as land revenue on the 10th July 1898, and was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment on each charge, the sentences to be concurrent with each other and with the sentences passed in the former case. Their lordships also dismissed this appeal.

INDIAN INVENTIONS AND DESIGNS.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 25th February:—Hugh Alexander Craig Cornelius Edward Cardew, engineers, Insein, Hanthawadi district, Lower Burma, and Samuel Thomas Gresham, 6, Waterloo street, Calcutta. An improved self-closing door-lock of a kind fit to be used on doors of railway coaches and for other like purposes. M. V. Srinivasa Iyengar, late Superintendent, Industrial School, Mysore, at present residing in No. 120. Ganapathy Mudali street, Triplicane, Madras. A Victor improved huller or hammer. Mahomed Moosa, merchant, Nettaparambil, Cochin. The rose sugarcandy syrup. Francis Duncan McAlpin and Harry Huggett, trading as saddlers and harness makers under the name and style of McAlpin and Huggett at Forbes street, Bombay. Flexible leather covered wire harness traces. Edward Thomas Pollard, engineer, of 9, Hereford Mansions, Hereford road, Bayswater, London. Improvements in and relating to fluid pressure turbines. The Sunbeam Acetylene Gas Company, Limited, manufacturers, of 52, Upper Arthur street, Belfast. Improvements in acetylene generating apparatus. Wilbur Alson, Hendryx, physician and surgeon of Hotel Angeles, corner Fourth and Spring streets, Angeles, California. A process for treating ores. An apparatus for extracting metals from their ores and solutions and for agitating purposes. Francois Fernand Bourdil, engineer of 53. Avenue d Jena, Paris, France. Improvements in microphones. Janardan Shankar Limaye, jahagirdar of Bhatkunki Taluk India, district Bijapur. A machine for manufacturing tanas (a warp of cotton or silk.) George Marlow, manager Military Farm, Agra. An improved process of butter making. Meherwanji Pestonji, coach builder, residing in Hyderabad Deccan. Improvements in the manufacture of coal bricks, balls or cakes. George Speirs Alexander Ranking, Colonel, Indian Medical Service, of 17, Elysium row, Calcutta. Improved means for releasing boats from their falls at both ends simultaneously. Arthur Burdon Campbell Rogers, engineer, in the employ of the Agra Municipality, of Agra United Provinces. The treatment of water for the prevention of cholera, typhoid, enteric and similar diseases.

VICTORIA TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

THE following is the list of candidates successful in the third Session Examinations of this Institution held in November and December.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

First Class certificates with the title of "Licentiate of Mechnical Engineering ("L. M. E)": Mahadeo D. Bhagwat, Nagendra N. Sanyal, Ramchandra T Karkhanis, Moreshwar R. Chowdhari, M. A. R. Naidu, Narayan A Dandge, Shantaram V. Dandekar, Bhalchandra K. Jambhekar.

Second Class—Mangaldas K. Mehta, V. S. Aiyar, Pestonji R. Engineer, A. T. Gidhwani, Ramchandra V. Pathak, Edulji D. Batliwala, Braz A. Fernandez, Rustomji N. Khory Narayan R. Mudholkar, M. G. Gopal Row, Martand B. Kulkerni, Hormusji B. Vania, Perosha S. Seervai, Balwant H. Chitnis, P. N. Billimoria, Narayan B. Dronkar, Rustomji H. Sethna.

Pass Class—Nagji N. Rajger.

COTTON MANUFACTURE.

First Class Certificates with the title "Licentiate of Textile Manufacture (L. T. M)." Order of Merit. Ramchandra K. Hendse, Anant P. Patwardhan Dattatraya V. Takelker, Madhav V. Ashtaputre.

Second Class—Chunilal M. Butti.

ADDITIONAL TECHNOLOGY.

First Class—with the title "Licentiate of Textile Manufacture (L. T. M.)" Rustomji H. Kotwal.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

First Class—Certificates, with the title "Licentiate of Electrical Engineering (L. E. E.)" Order of Merit. M. Padmanabha Rao and Vishnu K. Paranjpe.

Second Class—John C. Raposo, and Shamanna B. Iyengar.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

AN ordinary monthly meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon, at the Trust's offices on Esplanade Road. Fort. Mr. E. Gray, Collector of Customs, presided in the absence of Mr. G. Owen Dunn, and there were also present:—General A. G. Creagh, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Dr. A. G. Viegas, Messrs. D. E. Watcha, C. H. B. Forbes, T. W. Cuffi, Sassoon J. David, S. J. Brown, Dwarkadas Dharamsey and W. N. Shilstone, the Secretary.

NEW THEATRE BUILDING.

Consideration was given to a circular regarding the plans for a basement floor in the new theatre building to be erected on plots Nos. 42-45, Hornby Road Estate.

The Board sanctioned the plans.

RENT ON A UNIFORM BASIS.

The Board considered a request from the Honorary Secretary of the Cathedral High Schools for particulars as to the area and rent on a uniform basis for a 99 years' lease of the plot north of the Cathedral High School on the Hornby Road Estate.

Some discussion having ensued on the question of area, the matter was postponed for further details to be learned.

It was reported to the Board that Mr. N. Hammett, Land Superintendent, had, on behalf of the Improvement Trust, taken charge of the bungalow and ground at the "Cooperage" from the Public Works Department, on the 20th idem.

After transacting some other business, the meeting adjourned.

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WHAT a lot of people there are "always ailing," but not sick enough to keep to bed. How do you know them?

By their pale, sallow faces, dull eyes and hopeless appearance—thin in face and body, and always alarmed at their condition.

They will tell you their backaches, that their head and limbs ache; that they have no energy—are rheumatic, nervous, and irritable; don't sleep, can't eat; every little cold affects their back—they cough a little, and their heart acts strangely. They are generally miserable.

Such people have kidney trouble, and don't know it.

Their illness is caused by weak kidney action. The kidneys are clogged, and are keeping back in the body, the uric acid and the fluid waste which cause urinary disorders, bladder troubles, Bright's disease and dropsy.

Despondent as they are, it is difficult to convince them, and to get them to stop thinking about their ills.

But a cure is easy and certain. Doan's backache kidney pills will make them hearty and well, by helping the kidneys to drive out the disease-causing impurities from the body.

This medicine is especially for kidney and urinary troubles, and can be relied upon as safe and certain. It does not open the bowels.

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BOMBAY 10TH EXTRA MEETING.

(Saturday, 11th March, 1905.)

Entry closed at 6 p. m. on Monday, 6th March, 1905.

"The Lingfield Plate." Distance—6 furlongs.

Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's br aus g Tubal Cain
Mr G K's b aus m Jubilant (4 years)
Aga S Shah's br aus m Shotover
H H Aga Khan and Aga S Sha's b aus g Admiral Crichton
Aga S Shah's b aus g Prestwick
Mr T L Roberts' b aus g Kingston
Messrs Moran McNab's b aus m Epitome
Mr Finch's b aus m Balayease
Mr Kelso's b aus m Russley Rose, 14-1
Mr Kelso's ch e g Child's Guide
Mr J C Galstaun's b aus m Blue Blood
Mr J C Galstaun's bl aus m Gun Metal
Mr J C Galstaun's b nth am h Riverside II
Mr Curmer's b aus g Rossl
Messrs C Bleach and P B Avasia's b e g Apology (5 years)

"The Bandora Plate." Distance—1 mile.

Messrs M Goculdass, A Nanjee and A M Shamlan's g a h False Start, 13-3 3-4
Messrs G H S Mahomed and A A Saif's b a h Smashe
Mr Abdool Razack's g a h Young Cardigan, 13-3 1-2
Mr G K's b a h Adonis (aged)
Mr G K's b a h Bendigo (4 years)
Mr Abdoola Nassar's b a h Young Kaiser (5 years)
Mr Fatteh Mahomed's b a h Icobal (4 years)
Mr J Jacob's b a h Chiragh, 13-3 (4 years)
Mr Finch's b a m Arab Maid, 13-3 1-2
Mr Mahomed Hajee Ebrahim's b a h Mossumma, 13-2 3-4
Mr A W P's g a h Random, 13-3
Mr W Orr-Paterson's b a h Playful, 14-0 (4 years)
Mr A R Amer's g a h Young Kohinoor, 14 0
Mr Curmer's b a h Arabian Flag
Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a h Hadnur (5 years)
Mr Jaroola bin Talib's b a h Hampstead

"The Nursery Handicap" Distance—5 furlongs.

Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's ch a h Victor Wild 13-2 3-4
Messrs M Goculdass, A Nanjee and S A Wahed's g a h Highborn, 13-2 1-2
Mr Hussain bin Fahar's g a h Miss Hill, 14-2 1-2
Mr Tahar Yam's ch a h Darvish 14-2 1-2
Mr Hajee Mahomed's g a h Karade, 14
Mr Alilvi Oosmans b a h Shirayat, 13-3
Mr Buder Ben Alwa's g a h Jawab, 13-3 3-4
Mr Dawood Essack's ch a h Zeizelia, 13-3
Mr Fatteh Ali Essack's g a h Gerjistan, 13-3
Mr Syed Hassoon's b a h Bookhit, 13-3
Mr Syed Khalid's g a d Khorzam, 13-2 1-4
Mr S A Wahed's b a h Fatteh Singh, 13-3
Messrs A Taminie and A A Taminie's b a h Senior, 14-0
Mr Toolsidas Tejpal's b a h Practical, 14-0
Mr Toolsidas Tejpal's b a h Manw or h, 13-3 3-4
Mr Ella Abdoolnoor's g a h Abdoolnor, 13-2 1-2
Mr Artin A Essayie's b a h Jolly Joker, 13-3
Mr Saleh Teckmachie's ch a h Cogor, 13-3 1-2
Aga S Shah's ch a h Ajax 13-3 3-4
Mr Zamil Juveser's ch a h Summah, 13-3 3-4
Mr Ebrahim Mana's g a h Wareed 13-3
Mr S Salleman's ch a h Muslia, 13-3
Mr Abdool Aziz Meherjee's g a h McKenzie, 13-3 1-2
Mr R R S's ch a h Sherali, 13-3
Mr R R S's br a h Thunderstorm, 13-2 1-4
Mr Syed Ahmed's b a g Pleasure, 13-1
Mr A M Ameer's b a h Wait-a-while, 13-3
Messrs Ebrahim Ameer and Peel's b a h Sir Robert, 13-2 1-2
Mr Peel's b a h Speedwell 13 3 1-4
Mr Aziz bin Talib's b a h Eden Hall, 14
Mr Rasheed Shamlan's b a h British India, 13 2 1-2
Mr Ahmed Nasser's b a h Trooper 14-0
Mr Ahmed bin Biker's g a h Ashroff, 13 3 1-2
The Entries for above race will be divided by lot and 2 handicaps will be made.

"The Thana Plate," Distance—5 furlongs.

Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's b a h Bay Middleton, 13 3 1-4
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's g a h Farewell, 13 2 3-4
Messrs M Goculdass, A Nanjee and A M Shamlan's g a h False start, 13 3 3-4
Mr Yusuff Yunasee's b a h Ye bo, 13 2 1-2
Messrs Goolamally, S Mahomed and A A Saif's g a h Redins, 13 2 1-2
Aga S Shah's g a h Achilles, 13 3 1-4
Aga S Shah's g a h Swaze, 13-2 1-2
Aga S Shah's b a h Oriental, 13 2
Messrs M Ramji and A Aziz's g a h Shah Alum 13 2
Mr H B Pike's b a h Bandit II 13 3 1-2
Mr W M S an's g a h Young Gazelle, 13 2
Mr A M Bussati's b a h Pauaia II, 13 2
Messrs C A Beauty and Z H Spence's g a h Vasco, 14-0
Mr R R S's ch a h Mint, 13-3
Mr A M Jaffer's b a h Nippon, 13-3 1-2
Mr A W P's b a h Hopeful, 13-3 1-4
Mr Pearson's b a h Magna Charta, 13-2
Mr Mujeed Jurje's b a h Sugger, 13-3 1-2
Mr F M Garda's b a h Row Saheb, 13-3 1-2
Mr Abdool Gany's g a h Nadini, 13-1 1-2
Mr Jaroola bin Talib's ch a h Nurser, 14-0
Mr Mustapha bin Talibs' ch a h Faithful, 14-0

"The Pony Hunters Flat Race." Distance mile 5 furlongs.

Mr J I Bruce's b aus m Sarah, 14-0 1-2
Mr Lumsden's g a h Tidal Wave, 14-0 1-2
Mr V E Crum's bl aus g Jackdaw (subject to measurement)
Mr R Wallace's b aus m Blazzo's 14-2 1-8
Mr J L Symons' g a h Saracen (subject to measurement)
Miss Brodie-Mill's dun cb m Alice, 13-3 3 4
Mr T L Moore's g a h Akbar Khan, 13-3 1-4
Mr T L Moore's f g a h Grey Ghost II, 13-2 1-2
Major Bayne's b a h Pendragon, 13-3 1-2

"The Verar Plate," Distance—6 furlongs.

Messrs M Goculdass and G A Nanjee's g a h Calcutta 13-2
Mr Fox's b a h Erhan 13-1 3-4
Mr Lumsden's g a h Lomond—late Umber 13-3
Mr Henry's g a h Gendarme, 13-3
Messrs Goolamally S Mahomed and A A Saif's b a h Settler, 13 1 1-2
Mr S A Wahed's ch a h Dilerjung, 13-3
Aga Mirza Ahmed's g a h Young Shaher, 13 2 3-4
Mr Hajee Salleman's b a h Akyab, 13 2 1-4
Mr Artin A Essayie's b a h Malabar 13 3
Mr Nasar Abdoola's g a h Oliver Boy 13-2 1-4
Mr Nasar Abdoola's b a h Shirazi, 13-1 1-2
Mr W Moran's g a h Young Gazelle, 13 2
Mr J Jacob's b a h Cheragh 13-2
Captain Wilson's ch a h Winchester, 13 1 3-4
Mr F Ghaswalla's g a h Ferdosi, 13-2
Mr Mahomed Hajee Ebrahim's br a h Masumma, 13-2 3-4
Mr R R S's br a h Thunderstorm, 13 1 1-4
Mr A W P's g a h Silver Prince, 13 3
Mr A A Amers's ch a h Caravan, 13 3 3-4
Mr Mahmedbux Rahimbux's g a h Kyan; 13 2 1-2
Mr M Hormusjee's g a h Bukhtawar, 13 3
Mr Ebrahim bin Talib's g a h Rcomy, 13 3
Mr Mahomed Shamlan's g a h Zurriff, 13 2 1-2

"The Rosehill Plate,"—Distance—6 furlongs

Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's b aus M Olga 14 0 3-4
Mr M Goculdass and A Nanjee's b aus M Annie Laurie, 14 1 3-4
Mr D L Khimjee's b aus m Bandicoot, 13 3 3-4
Mr H H Aga Khan and Aga S Shah's b,e g Hoddad Monk, 14-0
Mr Finch's b aus m La France, 14-0
Mr Finch's b aus m Pet Girl, 14-1
Mr Kelso's b aus m Russley Rose 14-1
Mr W H Bass's br c m Filbert, 14-1

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1905.

IN DEFENCE OF NIHILISM.

IN the eyes of most of us, a Nihilist is a semi-lunatic, who indiscriminately uses bomb and dagger instead of argument. "Alexei" writing in the "Monthly Review" tells us, we are wrong, that Nihilism must not be confused with Anarchism and Terrorism; that it is in reality the creed of all Russians who are dissatisfied with their government, the creed of all enlightened Russians excepting those whose personal interest it is to preserve the present regime. In the face of recent events in Russia, it is well to remember this and to bear in mind that whilst the misdeeds of Anarchism are committed by crack-brained, irresponsible individuals, criminals who have sprung from the lowest stratum of society, Nihilism finds its strongest supporters among the Russian aristocracy of birth and of mind and among the intellectual and cultivated classes. To attribute outrages and assassinations to Nihilism is wrong. Tolstoi, Tourguenieff, Bakounin and Prince Kropatkin are among the leading promoters of Nihilism. None of these advocate unavoidable violence. But they do wish for, and aim at, the improvement of the lot of the down-trodden population. Their preachings merely express dissatisfaction with the misery of the Russian masses and with the Government and its organs, which they rightly hold to be responsible for the sufferings of the people. Nihilism wishes to abolish the arbitrary and oppressive Government of Russia and to put a constitutional and liberal Government in its place. The Russian Government rules by force, not by reason and punishes with merciless severity its subjects who express discontent, in word or print. Deprived of freedom of thought, freedom of speech and freedom of the Press, the Russian masses cannot make known their wishes or their dissatisfaction. Consequently discontent and opposition must either remain mute or meet force with force. It has only been by force that Russian subjects have obtained the slight efforts to redress the grievances which have been made. It was by those means that the emancipation of the serfs was effected. Blood had to be given for liberty and Siberia also claimed its victims.

We are asked to believe that the Nihilist movement was on the whole idealistic and orderly in its beginning. The serfs were emancipated, but the peasants were worse off than they had been as serfs. They had gained only paper rights, and lost property in consequence of their emancipation and were more severely oppressed than before both by their landlords and by Government. Feelings of pity and compassion for the sufferings of the people were the origin of Nihilism. The first disciples devoted themselves to the duty of helping the poor to bear their burdens. The Government did not approve of it, and between 1873 and 1876 about two thousand people who had taken part in the movement for the elevation and education of the masses were arrested and many of them kept in prison for many years without trial. By the time a show of trying them was made, it was found that their treatment during detention had been so horrible that seventy-three of them had died or lost their reason. After that, year by year, thousands of those who advocated reform were imprisoned or departed to Siberia. "Violence begot violence," remarks the writer, "and at last the hounded and exasperated Nihilists adopted those terrible means of revenge whereby alone they thought they could impress the country's rulers and cause them to introduce constitutional and just government and liberal reforms. At last, after many unsuccessful attempts, the Nihilists succeeded in killing the Czar on the Catherine Canal on March 13, 1881." It is impossible to justify the act, but the people had become brutalised by the grossly inhuman treatment to which they had been subjected. Yet the Nihilist party was then, and is now, not a party of destruction and of Anarchism, but a party striving after reform and liberal government. In an address to the late Tsar, immediately after the death of his father, they warned him that an entire nation could not be suppressed, and still less could the discontent of a nation be suppressed by vigorous measures. They pointed out that these would increase its bitterness, its energy and its forces. The latter naturally would be better organised, profiting by the experience of those who had preceded them.

Almost a quarter of a century has elapsed since the death of Alexander II, yet no considerable improvement has been effected in the condition of the people. They have asked for far less than has been voluntarily accorded to the people of India. They desire even less—what the "Times" described as the commonplaces of every free community. The Nihilists ask for these, nothing more, and it is not accurate to consider men who ask this as irresponsible fanatics and the enemies of mankind. They are rather liberal-minded patriots who wish to reform their country and bring it up to the level of those which are adjacent to it. When violent measures are resorted to, it is that they are forced upon the people, argument and entreaty having proved useless against the inflexible will of the Russian autocracy. The Nihilists disown association with the Russian Revolutionary Socialist Party. They do not wish to resort to violent methods. But they believe that despotism is a perfectly legitimate mode of government for ruling savages, provided the rulers govern wisely and conscientiously, meaning to elevate and to benefit the people over whom they rule, but it is not legitimate for a government habitually and continually to rule a great nation by measures which fit a convict prison, but not a civilised country. Nihilism, in its legitimate form, embraces many of the privileged classes, including many military officers, men who are actuated by the desire of benefiting their less fortunate fellow-creatures. On paper, it is admitted, the Russian people possess far-reaching liberties, liberty of the person, of speech, of thought and so forth, but in reality they possess no assured liberties whatsoever. Whilst the vilest robber or murderer receives the benefit of a regular trial, a political offender, a political suspect and even a personal enemy of a high official may be packed off to Siberia, kept in a dungeon for years, or be secretly executed without a trial. A man who commits the most horrible outrage against his fellow-men is treated with more consideration and humanity by the authorities than a man who reads one of the many thousands of proscribed books, or who holds political opinions which are not approved by the Government. It is against these injustices that Nihilism protests and asks and deserves our sympathy.

BRITISH OFFICERS IN MACEDONIA.

PRINCE FERDINAND of Bulgaria has arrived in England on a visit to King Edward at a time when the outlook in the Balkans is assuming the usual lowering aspect associated with the return of spring in that region. The situation in Macedonia is by no means satisfactory, and the reform scheme does not make great progress. The King's speech at the opening of Parliament, however, contained a reference to the valuable assistance rendered by the British officers in Macedonia towards the re-organisation of the Gendarmerie, and there is further satisfactory evidence of their tact and success in an interesting article by a special correspondent who has recently visited the centre of their activity. The head-quarters of the British officers is Drama, a typical Macedonian township at the foot of the Rhodopes, and working from this centre, Colonel Fairholme, who has lately gone home on leave, Major Anley D.S.O., Captain Stanley Clarke and Captain Martyn have been able to inspire confidence and establish harmonious relations with the Turks. The attitude of the officials towards them seems to be fairly indicated by that of the Mutessarif at Drama: "I cannot say how thankful I am to have gentlemen like them to deal with" he said in answer to the expressed hope that he did not find their presence disagreeable. "It lies in the education, I suppose" he continued. "Perhaps, I ought not to say so to an Englishman, but it is the truth that we can always get on with Englishmen. These officers mix in no intrigues, are devoted to their work and only seem to have one ambition, which is to learn how to improve the state of the people." The British officers are proceeding about their work in a manner different from that of the other foreign officers. If anything is to be done, and it is a portentous "if", says the correspondent, ours are the methods and ours are the men to do it. The other foreign officers are always on tour, but ours are planted out in separate districts, an arrangement calculated to secure them local weight and influence, without which their restricted organising powers can produce little practical result. That they have succeeded in obtaining all they have asked from the Civil and Military authorities is at once testimony to their tact and their faculty for inspiring confidence. They have even been permitted to visit prisons and have secured goal deliveries—reforms which have not been heard of in regard to the Sandjaks where the other foreign officers are located. It is also not surprising to learn that the British officers are all more sympathetically inclined towards the Turkish peasants than to the Rayahs. Under the general maladministration of Macedonia and conditions of feud, the peasant Turks probably suffer most though they complain the least. The British officers have already won a high reputation in a position of great delicacy and difficulty, and they may be trusted to maintain that reputation for as long as they may be permitted to remain in the position. How long that may be, it is not possible even to offer a reasonable conjecture.

CAUCASIAN TEA.

A RECENT "Diplomatic and Consular" report issued by the Foreign Office on the "cultivation of Tea in the Caucasus," is probably not without a certain amount of interest to the growers and exporters of Indian tea. The cultivation of the tea plant is at present confined to the Black Sea Coast in the neighbourhood of Batoum, where some 810 acres of land are so occupied. Of this area rather more than are situated on the estates of the Imperial Domains at Chakva, the remainder being distributed among various proprietors. Hitherto these latter by paying a fixed rate equivalent to five pence per pound of ready made tea turned out by the factory were able to send the production of their tea estates for manipulation at the factory belonging to the Imperial Domains. In consequence of the increase during the coming year in the output of tea from the plantations on their own estates, the Imperial Domain authorities do not expect to be able to undertake the manipulation of tea from outside growers, who will have to erect a joint factory or several small factories for their own use. The tea crop of 1902 on the Imperial estates amounted to 41,900 Russian lbs. (or 36,900 English lbs., in 1903, the some plantations gave an output of 43,000 Russian lbs (38,700 English lbs.). This tea is being sold at prices varying from 1s. 3d. to 5s. per Russian lb. The cheapest qualities are bought up by the Russian Government for the use of its troops, the medium qualities finding a ready market in Moscow, Kharloff and other large towns, where they are purchased by the municipalities for use in hospitals, asylums, and other benevolent institutions. The report goes on to say that with the increase of the area under the cultivation of tea in the neighbourhood of Batoum, it is probable that a great scarcity of labour will be experienced, especially at those periods of the year, when the tea has so be picked. As to the remunerative side of the undertaking, it is estimated that the cultivation of one dessiatine (27 acres) of land will cost about 500 roubles (Rs. 750) per year, calculating the value of the yield at one rouble per pound, the value of a year's crop would work out at 960 roubles, leaving a clear profit of over 450 roubles exclusive of administration expenses. It is only in a severely protectionist country like Russia that such purely fancy prices as two shillings per pound of uncured leaf could be obtained. To the Indian and Ceylon planters, such prices would spell wealth beyond the dreams of avarice, supposing only that the consumption in the United Kingdom remained at its present figure. The only factor which prevents their indulging in such dreams is that the demand which has been built up on cheapness would disappear with the rise in price.

AT the Light Horse Sports in Calcutta, as at the Gymkhana in Bombay, there was a novelty in the shape of "pushball," which has made its way to India from the Agricultural Hall. A huge leathern ball, as high as a child's pony, is rolled in between opposing mounted teams of polo strength, and the horses are expected to make goals. Their riders stimulate them to push the ball along, and a "run" is quite exciting when the game is in full swing. The scrimmage is amusing, as the ball gets jammed in between the horses, and there is a kind of deadlock. A handy and intelligent pony seems the mount best suited for this game, for he will use head and chest and nose to get the ball along.

THOSE who went to the trouble to get down oysters direct from the Fishery Camp, says the "Times of Ceylon," seem to be all bitterly repenting their speculation. One person who got down a consignment of 400 oysters, was rewarded with two pearls worth about Rs. 3, and several tiny pearls, not worth as many cents. The opinion seems to be gaining ground, in Colombo at least, that the oysters this year are unsatisfactory. The sudden drop in prices is said to be due to that. On the first day of the fishery, the average price was Rs. 53·69, and the next day Rs. 61·18. The third day it dropped to Rs. 48·60, and on the fourth and fifth to Rs. 29·18 and Rs. 27·48, respectively. It is significant that no news of happy finds have come to light this year so far.

THERE is no more familiar sight in India than the herds of goats which throng the outskirts of every city. Their use to their owners is not always in proportion to their numbers, and the annoyance caused by them to riders and drivers admits of no dispute. It would be a little consolation, perhaps, to the latter if the goat were being exploited for all it was worth, for then people would begin to feel that the superfluity of goats had its compensations. India should, therefore, take a hint from Mexico, in connection with which country a joint-stock company has been formed which will make a speciality of goats. The directors are described as "all prominent business and professional men, whose standing is unquestioned, and the "manager has had large experience in the business." The capital is not mentioned; but £1,800,000 is hinted at. It is, however, stated that "raising goats has always been a source of profit anywhere when intelligently conducted; but it has been reserved for Mexico to claim special excellence in the field of large and continuous profits for those engaged in this lucrative industry. The sources of profit are derived from the purchase of lean goats at long distances from market, where they have a double value when sold in the larger fields of consumption. They yield large profits when fattened for the market." So we should hope!

IT is stated that when Lord Curzon received the news of his wife's impending departure from his brother, the Hon. Frank Curzon (who has been all through his sister-in-law's illness most assiduous in his attention), he cabled home just the one word, "Hurrah!"

MR. JUSTICE WILLS, in his charge to the Grand Jury at the Liverpool Assizes, alluded to inebriate homes, remarking that all the information which he and his brother judges had been able to gather was that they were perfectly useless—"as useless a piece of sentimental legislation as ever was passed."

SIR ANDREW FRASER has paid a short visit to Naraintollah Island where a project for reclamation of land in the Sunderbunds is being carried out. It is an experiment that is said to promise well as the alluvial soil is marvellously fertile. The great enemy of the dweller in the Sunderbunds is malaria, the disease which takes such a heavy toll of life in many parts of Bengal. If the clearings at Naraintollah can be purged of this deadly fever settlers will soon flock to the land. There are said to be millions of acres waiting reclamation in the land criss-crossed by tidal creeks.

THE "Standard's" Washington correspondent states that an agreement between England and the United States for a parcels post is to be signed. The arrangement has not yet become generally known among the public in America, but official opinion is strongly in favour of all such aids to international communications. Business interests are also pleased, and the chief, if not the only, objection comes from the express companies, which, however, have no popular backing in their attitude. A large expansion of business is looked for—possibly enough to congest the Customs service.

THE notion of an ox in a teacup is a familiar paradox of to-day, and a scientific novelty was introduced to a private audience at a Pavilion matinee on February 16th, which is even more remarkable. For the protection of the audience and the building, the stage was covered with asbestos carpet. Miss Robinson, an American lady, exploited a powerful re-agent, which, on ignition, raises iron and steel filings to an estimated heat of 3,300 degree centigrade, and to a fluid state for casting in horse-shoes or tiny billets. With the aid of a blow-pipe a steel rod was reduced to carbon, and a casting was taken with a sand-mould inside an ordinary silk hat. To demonstrate the intense heat arrived at, the contents of a crucible were precipitated through a column of water, and burnt their way through a plate of tempered steel. Allowing for the disconcerting strain on the eyes there can be no inappreciation of the sensational character of the whole display.

ONE of the most tiresome of men in private life writes a home paper, is the man who wants to submit everything to the arbitrament of a bet. It is his one idea of proving his "bona fides" that he should be willing to back his opinion by putting himself into a position where he may lose money. We are sorry to see that this spirit is beginning to infect politics. Mr. Yerburgh is on the point of concluding a wager with six Chester men that they won't stay six months on the Rand Mines doing work similar to that done by the Chinese; whilst Mr. Wanklyn, not content with crystal exploits, wants to bet Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman £500 that the Liberals don't repeal the Chinese Labour ordinance. Chinese Labour seems conducive to the wager; but all this appears to us needlessly to lower the tone of politics. Nothing is gained by it, and, on the other hand, very much may be lost.

THE new Navy regulation about leave is pretty sure of an unfavourable reception in the matrimonial circles of the Service. If Benedick, R.N., belongs to the Atlantic Fleet, or to the Second Cruiser Squadron, he will earn seven days' leave for every six months of service completed, but he will have to earn twenty-eight days in a two-year commission, before he comes home to spend it. If he belongs to the Channel Fleet, or the First Cruiser Squadron, or the Particular Service Squadron, he will run to fourteen days annually, when his ship comes in to re-fit. If he is on a commissioned ship of the Reserve, or on a stationary ship in home waters, where his position, if he is classically given, will remind him of that of Tantalus, he will get his fourteen days per annum "when convenient." However, if he is a long way from his domesticity it will be open to his Admiral to give him a bit extra to cover the distance. The new departure is all for the good of the Service, no doubt, though the many Penelopes it will make may not all take that view of it.

DRY-NURSING THE SOLDIER.

A LESSON FROM JAPAN.

[BY T. H. M. H.]

EVER since the South African war we have been surfeited with suggestions and recommendations directed towards the increased efficiency of our Army and the more intelligent training of the individual. A much greater impetus has been given to these aspirations since we have got to learn more details of the work of the Japanese army in the field, and have been able to appreciate the underlying causes of a success which has been unchequered by a single reverse at the hands of the enemy. A practical elucidation of the problem confronting us has thus been revealed in action, and it will be our own fault if we fail to recognise the constituent elements of a superiority so strikingly demonstrated in the eyes of all.

Consequent upon the manifestation of this new standard of efficiency, "more work and less play" became the panacea of our alarmed authorities, writes T. H. M. H. in the "Pall Mall Gazette." But in adopting this solution they seem to have lost sight of two facts, first, that under a voluntary system of enlistment it is impossible to drive the individual, or to adopt such rigorous methods of training as under one of compulsory service; and, secondly, that the quality of results is not necessarily proportionate to the quantity of labour.

To the first fact is ascribed the increasing difficulty we are experiencing in the supply of the commissioned ranks, and the truth of the second will infallibly manifest itself unless we devote our efforts more assiduously to the development of resource and cunning in the individual than the practice of stereotyped exercises affords. It was a decided move in the right direction when we at last recognised the captain as the prime instructor of the British Army, a measure which I was earnestly advocating in the eighties. But until we get company leaders with minds attuned to the psychological training of their men, a condition so brilliantly exemplified in Von Arnim's "Leaves from an Infantry Captain's Journal," we shall get very little further on the road to the goal.

The successful solution of this training problem by the Japanese, and the confident capacity and resourcefulness of their individual units, has been the prominent military feature of the present campaign, in which superiors have never hesitated to delegate responsibility, and subordinates have never feared to assume and apply it to the exigencies of the moment. Since the initiation of the newer system of more decentralised training, after the South African war, I have seized many opportunities of observing the work of company instructors, and of talking with them, and it is evident enough that although we have adopted a better theory of training, our instructors, as well as their supervisors, except in a few instances, are still obsessed with the old stereotyped ideas of working.

As a matter of fact, we have not yet discarded the trammels of that superannuated era of hidebound discipline whose loftiest aim was the subordination of the individual to authority, as represented either by superior rank or the dogmas of official text-books. Up to the present the British Army has been straight-jacketed with formulæ and regulations. The naturally inherent resourcefulness of the Briton, fostered by the sports and games into which he throws such energy and tactical ability, seems to undergo a species of paralysis as soon as it is brought under the influence of official militarism. Instead of warfare and military training proving a congenial field for the highest development of the sportsman's instinct, self-reliance and initiative give place to an apprehensive dependence upon formulæ and precept.

One of the most singular facts noticeable in South Africa was that men who in any kind of field sports or games would prove themselves go-ahead, resourceful, cunning fellows, up to all sorts of dodges and wiliness, too often, in matters appertaining to their own profession, exhibited the utmost disinclination to adopt any orginal line of action, or to take any step unprovided for by the rules and regulations upon which they had been schooled to rely.

A General in South Africa desirous of placing some guns on a certain commanding hill, took counsel with his chief Engineer and Artillery officers as to its practicability. The two latter straightway proceeded on the most scientific lines to ascertain nature of ground gradients, &c., and finally informed their chief that the slopes exceeded those which were practicable for Field Artillery; in short that his project was impossible. Later the General was surprised to find that a portion of the Naval Brigade with a most unorthodox disregard for gradients or text-books had actually got their guns on to the crest of this identical kopje.

In another case the progress of a force on the march was opposed by a somewhat flooded stream which it was important to cross without delay. The senior Engineer officer was called upon to bridge the obstacle and after duly ascertaining the breadth, depth velocity &c informed the O.C. that his pontoons were number so and so and that to do the work number something else was indispensable. The General was irritated, then became incensed and finally stormed. Do you mean to tell me, sir, that you can't put me across?' "I am very sorry, sir, but I cannot," was the uncompromising reply. The Brigadier in despair turned to his colonial guide who at once expressed his readiness to do the business with the help of some Kaffirs, if he were given the waggons and the available bridging material. His methods were not in accordance with official text-books, but they were practical, suited to the occasion and answered their purpose.

There is no earthly reason why the peace training should not be equally practical, and that without any augmentation of work, but it presupposes a quality of instruction of which the supply is as yet limited. To the above I will add one more example, which is not only amusing, but illustrates my meaning well.

It has been frequently noticeable when men of different degrees of discipline have been brought together, that the less disciplined mind adapts itself more readily and intelligently to the exigencies of the moment. South Africa supplies my third example. The officer who relates the story constantly had occasion to pass our outpost lines at all hours of the day and night. With the regular sentry, he says I never had any trouble, as long as I conformed to rule, and gave the countersign. But one night I struck some militia outposts, and was brought up short by an Irish challenge. I advanced, and gave the countersign. I was proceeding to pass on, but my friend, with his bayonet still at the charge, was not so easily satisfied.

Na, na, stop a bit, he insisted, Let me 'ave a look at ye. But I've given you the countersign, I said. Very loikly, was the reply, but its many o' them Boers will be after know in' the countersign, Oim thinkin'.

Come, come, my man, I remonstrated, moving a little closer, surely you can see I'm a British officer. Na, Oi can't, he returned: stand still or Oi'll stick ye. 'Ow do Oi know ye ar'nt De Wet? But De Wet has a beard, I argued. Ah, and it wud be nice and asy for De Wet to shave off 'is beard, I'm think in Shure, now Oi come to look at yet, Oi belave ye are De Wet. Ye'll jist stand 'ere fur the pathrol. No remonstrances were of any avail, and there I had to wait for half-an-hour or so, under the close supervision of my vigilant captor, until the arrival of the visiting patrol enabled me to proceed. And however inconvenient or annoying it might seem, I could not help thinking that a little more of this Irish militiaman's independence of text-book formula and regulation would have been a good thing for the British Army at large.

That the Briton is naturally resourceful until it is drilled out of him goes without saying. And that the British soldier, with intelligent instruction, is capable of exhibiting quite as much individual initiative and practical efficiency as the Japanese, was effectually proved by Sir John Moore's training of the famous "Light Division." It was composed merely of young soldiers from the villages and towns of England, who, although only trained at Shorncliffe, yet when suddenly placed in front of a veteran foe, amidst the tremendous sierras and forests of Portugal and Spain, were never nonplussed by the exigencies of the moment, or taken at a disadvantage and, if separated from their leaders, invariably did the right thing.

Such success was only possible because the thinking powers and self-confidence of the individual had been assiduously developed. It is on such lines that we, too, must proceed.

RUSSIANS ROUTED.

JAPANESE BAYONET CHARGES.

LEFT FLANK SUCCESSES.

WILL KUROPATKIN ESCAPE ?

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

LONDON, MARCH 6.

Reuter's correspondent with General Oku, in a despatch dated the 5th inst , says that the Japanese left-wing attacks, since the 28th ultimo, have been pushed home in face of tremendous difficulties and in heavy snow-storms.

By starshells and search-lights lighting up every movement, they carried the trenches defended by wire entanglements and bristling with machine-guns at the point of the bayonet, despite the stubborn resistance of the Russians, who are now retreating in disorder, the men discarding their arms and clothing.

The Japanese have captured a number of six-inch guns and machine-guns.

The Japanese attacks were covered by most furious bombardments.

All the Port Arthur siege guns were employed with terrible effect, pulverising the villages and the earthworks and demoralising the Russians. In the meantime, the fighting in the centre was confined to artillery.

The Japanese extreme Left is now close to Mukden on the north-west and the escape of the Russian main force seems impossible.

The following telegram was received yesterday morning from his Government by Mr. S. Hayashi Consul for Japan in Bombay :—

In the direction of Hsingking, the enemy in the morning of the 5th instant was still obstinately resisting.

In the region of Shaho, our detachment attacking a height on the north of Penninlupao four miles east from Wartushan, captured the enemy's first position on the 4th instant.

Our detachment near Hausungmupaotzu captured, at dawn of the 5th instant, the Russian redoubt on the height.

In the region east of the Railway, on the morning of the 5th instant, we occupied Liuchangtun, two miles south-east from Warpaosban and are now besieging a part of the enemy in that village.

In the region west of the Railway on the 5th instant, we occupied Hachengpao, Hsiaosuchiapao and are continuing offensive advance.

The Railway station at Suchiatun is burning.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE RUSSIAN NAVY.

Promotion for Cadets.

LONDON, MARCH 7.

The Tsar yesterday made 160 naval cadets Lieutenants, six months before their time.

MORE RIOTS AT PETERSBURG.

Chief of Police Killed.

LABOUR DELEGATES DEPORTED.

The men at the Putiloff works at St. Petersburg exploded two boilers yesterday. A fight followed among the men, twenty-two of them being killed and wounded.

The workmen are intensely irritated at the arrest and deportation to the Provinces of numbers of the elected delegates. The Police hope thus to deprive the men of leaders.

The Chief of Police M. Bielostock, has been shot dead while trying to disperse a crowd of strikers.

DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.

New American Appointments.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid has been appointed American Ambassador in London.

Mr. Rockhill has been appointed American Minister at Peking, whilst Mr. Conger is transferred to Mexico.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO INDIA.

LONDON, MARCH 6.

It is confirmed that H. M. S. Renown will bring out the Prince and Princess of Wales.

MR. WYNDHAM'S RESIGNATION.

Sequel to the MacDonnell Episode.

Mr. Balfour, replying to a question in the House of Commons, said that Mr. Wyndham's resignation was due to the MacDonnell controversy.

PRINCE FERDINAND OF BULGARIA.

Visit to King Edward.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has arrived in London on a visit to the King.

INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL.

Wales vs. Scotland.

In the International Association Football Match between Wales and Scotland, the former made 3 goals and Scotland one.

(Above message was delayed in transmission.)

For immediate delivery 10 H. P. two Cylinder Clement Cars, Rs. 5,400.—Sole Agent for, India, E. J. Lea, 28, Esplanade Road Bombay.

THE IMPERIAL CUSTOMS SCHEME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 7.

The "Statesman" hears from London that within the next few weeks under the new Imperial Customs Scheme for India, the present Collectorship of Customs at Calcutta, will be replaced by a new post which will be worth considerably more than it has been in the past, probably the rupee equivalent of £2,500 per annum. The scheme of the Government of India is understood to have received the full approval and sanction of the India Office except in some minor details which are now in course of adjustment.

THE SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The business at next Friday's meeting of the Viceroy's Legislative Council is likely to include the passing of the Railway Board Bill and the presentation of the Select Committee's report on the Paper Currency Bill.

THE VICEROY'S SPRING TOUR.

The Viceroy probably leaves Calcutta on a short spring tour on the 29th instant, arriving at Simla in the middle of April.

CALCUTTA LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

The finals in Lawn Tennis championship doubles here this afternoon were abandoned after three sets had been played in consequence of high wind and failing light ; but the display given in the unfinished match was such that much interest will be taken when the tie is resumed.

The first set was won easily 6-2 by Messrs. Hechle and Cobbold, but in the second, their opponents Messrs Jackson and Halliday warmed to their work and a ding dong struggle resulted with a magnificent play. Jackson and Halliday eventually winning by 9 to 7 after three all, six all, and seven all had been called. In the third set Hechle and Cobbold won by 6 to 4, but the contest being for the best of the five sets, it was decided to play off on another day.

FREEMASONRY AT GOKAK FALLS.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BELGAUM, MARCH 7.

Brother Whitehead was installed Master of Lodge Cataract last evening. Right Worshipful Brother Ardeshir Navroji, past master of Lodge Victoria, who was the installing Master came down from Belgaum with a large number of masons and performed the ceremony. Much credit is due to the Worshipful Brother Kerr, the founder of the lodge for the high level to which the lodge has been raised under great difficulties. At the banquet held after the ceremony the usual toasts were proposed and honoured. The visiting brethern left the midnight train having had a very pleasant masonic outing.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

The troops in Garrison will parade on the Colaba parade ground at 8 a.m., on Friday, the 17th instant, for a ceremonial parade for the Lieutenant-General, Commanding the Forces, Western Command, to present Colonel J. F. Williamson, M.B., C.B., C.M.G., R.A.M.C., with the Insignia of the Companion of the Order of the Bath. The troops will be in position at 7-45 a.m. to be drawn up in line at 12 paces interval, facing the east in the following order :—Royal Garrison Artillery, 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, 113th Infantry. Colors will be carried uncased. Bands will be massed in rear of the centre of the line. Dress—Review Order—Summer Clothing.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

The Bombay Philharmonic Society gave a success-performance of Mendelssohn's "St. Paul" in the Town Hall last night. There was a fair attendance and applause was frequent. The soloists were Mrs. Bollam, Mrs. Macbeth, Mr. Phillips and Mr. Hill, all of whom were in good voice and interpreted music carefully and to the great enjoyment of the audience. The Chorus and Orchestra under Mr. Faulkner's skilful direction also did their work well. The performance altogether was very meritorious.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer Persia, which is expected to arrive in Bombay on Friday next brings the following passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Cowan, Mr T V
Corke, Mr and Mrs
Gabriel, Mr S V
Hemens, Lieut G B
Hudson, Miss
Jamieson, Mr H D
Langdale, Mr C W
Morris, Mrs and Miss
Pring, Mr J G
Turner, Miss

FROM MARSEILLES.

Bogram, Miss
Anderson, Mr G H
Boxwell, Mr F
Campbell, Maj and Mrs F
Daite, Mr W E
Ewing, Mr S R
Gray, Lieut T G H
Keens, Mr and Mrs F G
Leslie, Lieut-Col, Mrs and infant
Liston, Mr T B
Moresby, Mr C
Price, Mr W
Piercey, Mr T E
Ransford, Rev T O
Reeves, Rev W A
Sparkes, Mrs
Thompson, Lieut W V L

FOR KARACHI.

Bertham, Maj and Mrs
Bles, Mr C M

THREE Austrians at Boston have signed an affidavit, asserting that they saw in the streets of Boston last week the Archduke Rudolph of Austria, who is long supposed to have been dead. The Austrians assert that they are personally acquainted with the Archduke, and that they could have made no mistake in their identification of him. From the affidavit of the Austrians it is presumed, remarks the "Chronicle" correspondent, that Rudolph fled to America instead of committing suicide, as was given out at the time of his supposed death.

For immediate delivery 10 H. P. two Cylinder Clement Cars Rs. 5,400.—Sole Agent for India F. J. Lea, 28, Esplanade Road Bombay.

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

THE MURDER OF THE GRAND DUKE SERGIUS.

THE GRAND DUCHESS WARNED.

London, February 18th.—Another account of yesterday's crime at Moscow states that a man, about 30 years of age, dressed in workman's holiday clothes, was concealed close to the Nikolsky Gate, near the arsenal, and that, as the Grand Duke Sergius's carriage emerged from the tunnel formed by the tower of the Nikolsky Gate, he threw a bomb, which blew the Grand Duke's head to atoms, and reduced his body to a formless mass.

According to this account, a policeman and a watchman were the only actual eye-witnesses of the murder, and they arrested the murderer, who, himself, was freely bleeding from the head and hands. The man tried hard to escape, and shouted, "Freedom ! Freedom !" all the way to the station. He refused to reveal his identity, but is supposed to be a student pledged to revenge the Moscow massacre of December 19th.

There are indications that certain groups of the working classes in Moscow were aware of the date and hour when an attempt would be made on the life of the Grand Duke Sergius, and that his assassination was the outcome of a preconceived plan.

Immediately after Sunday, the 22nd ult., the Grand Duke Sergius, General Trepoff and others who were connected with recent events at St. Petersburg and Moscow were sentenced to death by the extremists. The wife of the Grand Duke Sergius was twice anonymously warned not to accompany her husband on his drives as nobody wished her harm. Yesterday was the first occasion since the receipt of these warnings that the Grand Duke drove out unaccompanied by his wife.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the Grand Duke Sergius left the St Nicholas Palace in a closed carriage, intending to drive to the Russian baths in Tverskaja-street. Cabs followed containing the detectives. Near the Law Courts a sledge containing two men, one dressed like a workman, shot a head of the Grand Duke's carriage. It then slowed down, and allowed the Royal carriage to pass. At this moment one of the occupants of the sledge rose from his seat and threw a bomb under the carriage. A terrific explosion followed, breaking all the windows of the Law Courts, and blowing the carriage to pieces, except the wheels. The horses, unhurt, bolted, and colliding with a wall, were killed. The Grand Duke's head and limbs were torn from the body, which could scarcely be identified.

The murderers were arrested. One of the prisoners remarked, "I don't care. I have done my job." The explosion soon attracted a crowd, some members of which picked up fragments of the carriage and torn clothing. The Grand Duchess, without hat or cloak, rushed to the scene, but was persuaded to return to the Palace, where her husband's remains were conveyed. A policeman saw a man armed with a revolver running. On being arrested the fugitive admitted that he was an agent of the Socialist Revolutionary Party, and expressed his gratification that the Grand Duchess was not injured. The remains of the late Grand Duke will be buried at the Cathedral Fortress of St. Peter, and St. Paul, of St. Petersburg.

Of the head of the Grand Duke Sergius, only the brains were found. The trunk and limbs were collected and taken to the St. Nicholas Palace. The driver of the Royal carriage was fatally injured, and died on the way to the hospital. One of the assassins was grievously injured. The other confessed that in murdering the Grand Duke, he had executed a revolutionary decree. A number of students who were scattering revolutionary proclamations outside the Kremlin were roughly handled by the crowd. The Tsar is in a state of consternation.

KOLHAPUR NOTES.

AFTER an unusually long and most unwelcome visit, writes our Kolhapur correspondent, plague has practically disappeared from Kolhapur, with a wisdom derived from previous experience, a large proportion of the inhabitants evacuated the city on the first appearance of the epidemic and, by so doing, they helped to lessen its severity.

In the early part of last month, we had exceptionally cold weather for this part of the Presidency, but during the last few days, it has become much warmer and there is every sign that the hot weather is fast drawing near.

Colonel and Mrs. Ferris gave a very pleasant dinner party last month, to wish farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Burkit, who have left us for Sangli, where Mr. Burkit succeeds to the post of Administrator. His transference from Kolhapur has deprived the Gymkhana of a most hard-working and energetic Secretary and has left a blank in the social life of the station.

There has been very little in the way of amusement lately as most of the officials are in the district and the tennis courts, and golf course have a somewhat deserted appearance. There is, however, some idea of holding the annual tennis match in the near future between the members of the Camp and Palace Gymkhanas. The Easter week, we are promised a double wedding, a somewhat rare event in the history of a small station.

The new suburb of Kolhapur, which is called Shahapuri, is being developed, its proximity to the railway and the high level of the ground render it an excellent place of residence, and when the building operations, which have been somewhat hindered by plague, are completed, it will be a great addition to the town. The new Jain Boarding House, which owes its origin to Seth Manechand Javeri, a philanthropic member of that community, is also being rapidly pushed forward and seems likely to be completed in the course of the present year. As it has been built on a large scale, it will doubtless prove a great boon to those for whose benefit it has been designed.

AHMEDABAD NOTES.

THE Ahmedabad Horse Show was held on the first four days of last week, writes our Ahmedabad correspondent, and was a great success reflecting much credit on the organizers, and all others concerned with it. The animals shown were on the whole a better lot than those in last year's Show, and in one or two of the classes, the improvement was marked. The prizes were distributed on Thursday by Mrs. Atkins, Mrs. Doderet being "At Home" to the station (including quite a number of visitors from other places near and remote) on the grounds.

The Yorkshire Regiment Detachment is just now at Rajkote for the purpose of providing a guard-of-honour for H. E. the Governor during his stay there.

Small-pox appears to be decreasing in the city, though last week, some 70 persons died of it. Plague on the other hand is increasing and probably will continue to do so till we get some really hot weather.

Last Thursday night, a Ghanchi's house in the Raykhad division of the city was broken into by three Pathans. The owner was awakened by the row and seized one of the robbers, but was promptly murdered. Fortunately all three Pathans were arrested the same night while trying to escape. The Training College Pagi is said to have distinguished himself greatly, being mainly responsible for the capture of the actual murderer.

HINDU PRESIDENCY CRICKET MATCH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Will you or any of your readers tell us what decision, if any, the Cricket Committee of the Bombay Gymkhana have arrived at as regards the proposed Hindu Presidency Cricket Match ? I need scarcely say that the final decision of the Committee has been very anxiously awaited by all lovers of cricket.—Yours, &c.,

Bombay, March 7. G. D. D.

ART, MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

The Picture Exhibitions.

MR. SUTRO'S NEW PLAY.

"MOLLENTRAVE ON WOMEN."

LONDON, FEBR 17.

THE Modern Gallery, in its new quarters, 61, New Bond-street opened on Monday, an exhibition of oil and tempera paintings by Mr. Andrew Colley. His Dutch interiors at Laren, near Amsterdam, are very harmonious in colour, and somewhat remind one of Israel's sentiment. The prevailing tone in the background is brown, against which the white caps of the peasant women make a pleasant contrast as they sit spinning by the door, or busy themselves in their kitchens and outhouses. Mr. Colley notes carefully the prevailing colours of the different countries which serve him as sketching grounds. Bavaria is severely green, grey prevails in Holland, while Italy revels in rich purples and gold.

At the Goupil Gallery in Regent-street, M. Le Sidanier's work gains in effect in having the whole place to itself. It will be a revelation to those who only know this great French artist by the few pictures, he has as yet exhibited in London, rather monotonous views of dull houses with lighted windows looking out into duller streets. But there is life and colour and magnificent painting in his "Place du Theatre Francais," with its greater dark fountain splashing blue and silvery water, while the day dies down behind the typical Paris houses, and the little booths light up brilliantly on the pavement. The purple mass of the Porte Guillaume at Chartres, half-hidden by golden chestnut trees, is full of vivid colour. "L'Eveche de Chartres," the "Canal," with all its moving weeds and green depths, and the "Cathedrale de Beauvais," are no less strongly rendered. But unquestionably the hour that M. Le Sidanier specially loves to paint is that brief twilight time between sundown and night, with its mists and its eerie shadows, when bats fly past and lights stream from the windows. His pictures suggest even more than they express—the empty chairs pushed back from al fresco dinner tables, Japanese lanterns lit in cool balconies, the reflections of an unseen moon. All his work is tranquil, self-restrained, and harmonious, yet at the same time varied and individual.

A small but very interesting series of impressionist works, by contemporary English and Scottish artists, opened last week at Mr. Paterson's Gallery, 5 Old Bond-street. The only large picture is by Mr. E. A. Walton, and represents St. Mungo driving his cattle to the site of the future cathedral of Iona, where they were stopped by an angel. The bleak rocky scenery is well rendered. Mr Crawhall's extraordinarily brilliant bird pictures make one regret that his work is very seldom seen. So conscientious is he that he burns everything which does not entirely satisfy his critical taste, but inasmuch as every line he puts on paper is instinct with genius, this must involve the destruction of much that would be highly prized by others. Mr. Swan's tigers in a wood watching a python give him an opportunity of contrasting golden browns with metallic blues and greens most effectively. Mr Alexander's sprays of nightshade and broom would have rejoiced Mr Ruskin's heart. Mr Rackham is best known by his quaint ogres and gnomes but in his sweet little picture of children fishing from the river bank, he shows that he can also paint in the tenderest fashion, and with the most charming sentiment. Mr James Paterson's "Harvest Moon" and his picturesque girl at Teneriffe sitting in a courtyard, and looking out over the deep blue sea with its white breakers , augur well for the success of his forthcoming "one man" show.

At Baillie's Gallery, I, Prince's-terrace, Bayswater Mr. Donaldson has a roomful of small paintings of evening and night effects. The full beauty of these drawings cannot be appreciated at the first glance ; the eye must become accustomed to the low tones, but little by little every detail comes into view. The bare branches silhouetted against the grey sky, the sylvan glades melting into dim distant fields and hills, a few stars and a pale moon reflected in a marshy pool or on a wet road, such are the simple themes of his pictures. Miss Monsell has devised some good book-plates, and her charcoal drawings are interesting. "Annette" dances airily, the Breton mother clasps her baby and turns her back to the spectator, while a sturdy Dutch boy puts his hands into the pockets of his voluminous breeches and faces the world squarely. Mr. Jack Yeats' Irish pictures will doubtless please the sons of Erin—but their humour is too broad and their outlines too hard for English taste.

The Dudley Art Society opened its last show at the Egyptian Hall on Monday. It is to be hoped that a suitable gallery will ere long be found for its future exhibitions. Three pictures by the late President, Mr Walter Severn, will remind members and visitors alike of the loss they have sustained by his death. As usual, Miss Margaret Bernard's breezy landscapes, Mr. Aldridge's boats, and Mr. Coleridge's dainty little views on the Thames and the Italian Lakes are among the best at the exhibition, but several newer members have come much to the fore, and among them the best is perhaps Miss Sylvia Drew, whose rustic scenes with their clever figures deserve special commendation. Miss Ronnell Rodd has painted an old Chelsea pensioner very carefully with all his medals; Mr. Percy French sends impressionist sunsets and grey Irish moor lands. Mr. Topham Davidson's Mont Orguiel, Jersey, is very effective from a distance, Sir William Eden's little Italian sketches are very fresh and direct. Mr. Marks rivals Mr. Coleridge in delicacy of detail, and Mr. Terry, Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, and Mr. Tyndale send pretty gardens.

The reception of Mr. Alfred Sutro's "Mollentrave on Women" at the St. James's Theatre, encourages the hope that Mr George Alexander is in for a great success. And the farce itself—comedy is a misnomer—has so much cleverness and wit that it deserves to be extremely popular with the theatre-going public. We sincerely trust it may. Mr. Sutro is a very big "cut" above the ordinary playwright, and Mr. Alexander has assembled a company of excellent artists. The play, too, contains much that is as fresh as it is amusing, and altogether we think, and like to think, that it is sure of a long run. Yet, critically speaking, we feel bound to confess to a certain disappointment. Mr. Sutro is one of the few hopes of our drama. In his "Maker of Men," played earlier in the evening, he shows, as in other serious work, a loving touch in dealing with the all-important commonplace of life which so many of our playwrights scorn to notice. It is Mr. Sutro's supreme and peculiar merit that he does not "cut" the married man who earns £300 a year in a bank, that to him the really important things in life are those that are inevitable and not accidental. The reason why his "Walls of Jericho" is drawing crowds to the Garrick is its honest and sane handling of the simpler relations of life, as those of mother and child, husband and wife. All that Mr. Sutro writes from observation has something of the force of life. When he builds castles in the air our conviction does not keep pace with his exertions. We do not, even in fancy, take up our quarters in those castles. His farce "Arethusa" was embarrassingly poor. "Mollentrave on Women," though a great advance on "Arethusa," leaves a feeling of dissatisfaction. Let us see if we can discover the reason.

The story need not be reproduced in detail. Suffice it to say that Mollentrave is a complacent, cocksure egoist who has made woman his special study, and has embodied the results of his investigations in the large volume which gives its name to the play. Sir Joseph Balsted, K. C., M. P., puts the theories of the book into practice with dire results, though at the finish all is righted by natural means. But why should Balsted suffer for Mollentrave's theories ? The natural and direct dramatic method would show us Mollentrave, if not the victim of his own theories, at any rate the man who failed to make much of them in practice. But nothing ever happens to Mollentrave, his happiness is never at stake, nor do we care in the least what becomes of him. Really the play, so long as it has his book, does not want him. His book to go by, he becomes superfluous. As it is we do not know whether to regard him or Balsted as the central figure, and the play has a double yoke. It has another great source of weakness. Mollentrave has put Balsted up to getting rid of Margaret, a charming orphan girl foisted on him by the will of a chum, by marrying her to his nephew, Everard. This is a good comedy idea, and were the play really a comedy, Balsted's chief occupation would be the bringing of the two young persons together. But Mr. Sutro trots out the old farcical trick of making the girl mistake the man who is seeking her hand. She believes it is Balsted, who never gives her a thought, though she has come to regard him as a god. Mr. Sutro takes great pains to make the misconception plausible. Does he succeed? Let us see.

Balsted's first mate is Mollentrave's daughter, Lady Claude, a widow who has long repented rejecting him in youth. Margaret's first mate is Everard, Balsted's nephew, a young man who has studied medicine. Everard cannot bring himself to speak to Margaret. This is, to say the least, unusual. Most young men can speak for themselves, and if they hold back, the object of their adoration, if favourably disposed, will help them. Everard, as suitor for Margaret's hand, begs Balsted to speak for him as lover. Balsted, who since his own love disappointment has steered clear of the sex, asks Mollentrave to assume his role of guardian and explain the position to Margaret. Mollentrave is only too pleased to show himself off, and by a curious choice of phrase makes Margaret believe that her would-be husband is Balsted. The thing is improbable, and is made preposterous by the fact that Balsted is present, writing letters and reading the paper. On hearing the good news, Margaret must have turned to Balsted and assured him, if only by a look, that he was the man she gladly accepted. Only sheer farce can order it otherwise. The pseudo-engagement produced by farce is, under Mollentrave's directions to be dissolved by more farce. Balsted must insist on Margaret's thinking over his proposal for a month, and during that month he must sham a senility that will make her glad to be out of it. That this move does not succeed owing to her pride in ministering to the wants of a great man brought low is perhaps comedy. In the end she recognises that her true affinity is Everard, and Balsted will marry Lady Claude. But we cannot regard the steps by which this sensible consummation is arrived at as comedy. They are case-hardened farce. Considered as farce the piece is of more than average merit. There peeps out constantly a distinction of idea and of expression that farce had nothing to say to. The piece is well acted. The production was a great success, but somehow we feel that it does not show Mr. Sutro at his best.

On Monday night, at the Queen's Hall. "The Apostles" was given, under the direction of Mr. Arthur Fagge. We rather imagine that it will take quite a long time before "The Apostles" will really be recognised as a modern work of great beauty as it is recognised by those who seek for beauty and for no other thing among the modern productions, of music. Elgar, who is, without any possible contradiction, the most serious and the most determined of Western composers living at the time, has in his "Apostles" succeeded in realising his genius in a most wonderful and extraordinary way. Elgar invariably makes his own personality at the outset of his work part-developed, just because he knows well that nothing matters very much so long as he indulges in the work which occupies his singers and orchestra. By degrees he leaves this reticent idea. The music slowly overwhelms you, until you reach the page entitled "Golgotha," which includes that immortal cry "Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani ?" Here Elgar is absolutely at his best. He seems to have understood so much that his utterance is, as it were, encompassed by a plenary reticence. In the latter portion of the work, when the mission, which began on the Hill of Calvary, takes definite shape and form, the work gradually grows in splendour, like an Eastern sunrise, until it is brought to a triumphant issue. It is in these respects of the contrast that Elgar's personality is impressive in his music.

"Almost Thou persuadest me to be a Christian :" such were the words used to St. Paul upon a memorable occasion in the history of Christianity. Such is the musical Gospel which Elgar preaches, as a matter quite separate from the grandeur and magnificence of his music. Where intention begins and art ends, where art begins and intention ends, it would be extremely difficult to define, in tracing the course of this magnificent work : but that art throughout is dominant is a matter which cannot be contradicted, and that intention is fitfully present seem to the present writer equally a matter of certainty. In any case, the result, though possibly a little irregular) we speak, of course, from the purely musical point of view),is gloriously noble, and is full of the deepest emotion, most articulately expressed, that can ever touch the soul of man. Sir Edward Elgar is indeed fortunate from one point of view, and that is that his contemporaries have to a large extent realised and appreciated his purpose. This is no epoch of miracles. This is no period of astonishing contradictions of the laws of nature. Yet Sir Edward Elgar, in a very subtle artistic sense, seems to have thrown away every denial of his sentiment and his creed, and to have revived in a wonderfully fresh spirit the ideals which have for so many hundred years attracted and been accepted by the Western world. As to the performance one has only to say that it was extremely fine. The chorus, especially, under the direction of Mr. Arthur Fagge, particularly distinguished itself. Mr. Ffrangcon Davies, in the part of Christ, was admirably artistic throughout, not only in his very fine conception of the character as delineated in the libretto, but also from a purely vocal point of view.

A MERCHANDISE MARKS CASE.

THE DYE TRADE.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Tyebjee, presiding at the High Court yesterday, delivered judgment in the suit filed by Dr. Leo Gans and others carrying on business under the style and firm of Leopold Casella and Co. in Germany, and in Bombay through their agent, Mr. Ernest Augustus Goll, against the Action Gesselschaft Fur Aniline Fabrikation, which carried on business in Bombay, by their agent Mr. W. Menke, in which the plaintiffs prayed that the defendants might be restrained by an injunction from selling certain dyes bearing labels resembling those used by the plaintiffs, &c. The Hon. Mr. Raikes, Mr. Inverarity, Mr. Lowndes and Mr. D. D. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Kirkpatrick and Mr. Robertson, instructed by Messrs. Smetham, Byrne and Noble, were for the defendants. The facts of the case, have already been published.

The plaintiffs said that their aniline dyes imported into India bore their trade mark, namely a crescent moon and stars on their "Sultan black," and "Gorapari," or a fairy on horse-back mark, chiefly displayed on their magenta dyes. They further prayed for an order for the destruction of the objected labels possessed by the defendants.

Mr. Kirkpatrick said that certain facts, not hitherto known to his clients, had become known to them only on the previous day. These facts were contrary to the information on which the defendants had relied till now ; and they would, therefore, submit to a decree of the Court.

Mr. Inverarity was desirous of proceeding with Mr. Menke's cross-examination when his Lordship expressed his opinion that it was of no use after what had fallen from Mr. Kirkpatrick.

His Lordship passed a decree, granting on injunction as prayed for by the plaintiffs and for the destruction of the labels in defendants' possession. Costs were awarded to plaintiffs together with Rs. 150 as estimated profits made by the defendants in respect of the two imitations complained of in the plaint.

P SSENGERS PER S. S. FILIPPO ARTELLI.

THE following is the list of passengers proceeding to Trieste per s. s. Filippo Artelli to-day from the Victoria Dock, Berth No 8. The medical inspection of the saloon passengers will take place at the Victoria Dock, Berth No. 8, at 9-30 a. m., sharp. Prof Dr Alfred Voeltzkow, Lieut J S Crosthwaite, Mr Elliott, Miss Elliott, Miss E Hiscocks, Captain and Mrs Morris and infant, and Mr and Mrs M Neven.

CHARGE AGAINST A EUROPEAN.

AT the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr J Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, George Currie, a European who described himself as an M D and L S A of London was charged by Superintendent Sloane with an attempt to extort money from Mr R L Nestor, Deputy-Collector of Agra. The case for the prosecution ran that in January last the complainant advertised for sale in a English Bombay, daily paper a Standard life policy. In reply the accused wrote a letter making certain proposals. Correspondence passed between them and the accused made certain demands for a fee and alleged fraud against the complainant. In a post-card the accused wrote "Please take notice that as you failed to accept the contract between us for the sale of your life policy for Rs 3,500, I am entitled to Rs. 60 plus 100 by way of commission, I am prepared to settle the matter out of Court, if you will send me a telegraph money-order for Rs. 100 on or about the 13th instant. The case must go through the Small Causes Court of Bombay. your letters show that you were rejected for a new policy, last June and you appear to have obtained a fraudulent life policy from the Post-Office insurance department. If I were to send copies of your letters to the Superintendent of Police of Agra division you will be prosecuted." On the 14th January last, the accused further wrote to the complainant," 'Your letters have criminated you. If I were to prosecute you, you would be dismissed from the service without a pension and probably you will get two years' or more rigorous imprisonment. I shall give you time to send me Rs. 100 on or before 8 a.m, on Tuesday next." Inspector Favel identified the accused's handwriting in the letters sent to the complainant.

The accused admitted having written the letters and stated that it was a civil transaction between him and the complainant. Ever since his arrival in Bombay from Jeddah in April last, the Police of Bombay were at his heels and this case had been concocted by the police and the complainant. He wanted to bring little pressure on the complainant to pay him his money, but he had no desire to prosecute him, if he got his money out of Court.

Accused on learning that the Magistrate postponed the case for a week, asked not to be sent to Jail where he was badly treated, but to the European General Hospital where he could get good milk to nourish his brains. (Laughter.) It was necessary that his brains should be clear to help him in his defence. He said that at night he suffered from Satanic mania."

The Magistrate fixed the next hearing for the 14th instant and ordered accused in the meantime to be examined by the Police Surgeon.

As accused was being removed from the Court-house in charge of a European Police Officer, he was heard to remark "I will show them that I am another Sir Charles Russell."

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

THE annual meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge was held in the Cathedral Boys' School, Fort, last evening. The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Bombay presided and there was a fairly large gathering of ladies and gentlemen on the occasion. The proceedings were opened with short prayer said by the Rev. J. H. Lord, the Secretary.

The Lord Bishop in addressing the meeting said that being his first appearance as President of the Society, he wished to say a few words to show his appreciation of the work done by the Bombay Branch of the Society and also of its energetic and persevering Secretary, the Rev. J. H. Lord. He (the speaker) had greatest admiration for the Society, firstly for the extensiveness of its operations and secondly because the variety of its work and for the very quiet, patient and thorough way in which it did its work. By his own experience he bore testimony to the excellent work done by the Society in helping to promote the Christian knowledge not only in large cities, but in the most distant and insignificant parts of the world. He told his hearers how some years ago, when the island of Mauritius was visited by a cyclone, the Society came forward to help the Church there in recouping to a certain extent the loss suffered by it. The Society was also largely instrumental in providing a lady doctor for the Indian women living in that island. Referring to the work done by the local branch of the Society, the Bishop thought that much more interest would be shown in the Society by the people of this city, if only it were made known to them in detail the diversity of its operations. He considered that this object would be attained by the publication of a detailed account of the work done by the Society in Bombay during the last seventy years that it had been established in Bombay. The most valuable work done by the local branch was in connection with Vernacular translations and he did not know how they could get on with their work without this very important branch of the Society. The only note of discouragement in the report was with regard to the falling off of subscriptions but he thought that that state would no longer exist if the people were once convinced of the splendid work the Society had been doing (Applause).

THE REPORT.

The Rev. J. H. Lord, the Secretary, then read the report for the past year which stated that not only had the increased proportion of sales announced last year not diminished, but it had again increased, in spite of the fact that the Government order for books for troops was not so large this year as last. There was at the same time a large reduction in the amount owing to the Parent Society. Instead of a balance of £113-16-4, shown last year as due to the Parent Society there was this year a balance of only £73-10-3 due. The transactions of the Bombay Committee with the Parent Society have amounted to the value of £164-4-3 as against £161-2-2 last year, and £113-9-2 the year before. The balance-sheet of the Committee's assets and liabilities shows that the stock of the Depot, instead of becoming in any way depleted, by the increased sales has itself increased also. The financial position of the Committee's Book Depot therefore, although its scale of operation fell far short of what might be hoped for in Bombay, and although it is still handicapped by its only too usual lack of capital, may be regarded, as decidedly prosperous. Advantage has been taken of this condition of affairs, combined with the continued stability in exchange, to make the prices of books in the Depot slightly more favourable to purchasers ; and this in its turn should lead to a further increase in its trade. The English publications sold from the Book Depot during the year have been as follows :—Bibles 1,449, Common Prayers 2,018, Common Prayers with Hymns A & M 525, Hymns A & M 787, Psalters pointed for Chanting 124, Devotional Books 545, General Literature and Theological 879, Magazines 200, Tracts, Cards, Leaflets, &c. 6,333 Total 12,860. The amount received in offertories this year has been more than double that was received last year. A sum of Rs. 595-12-1 has been received, as against Rs. 339-3-0 last year. Unfortunately subscriptions have sunk to Rs. 308 only, as against Rs. 454 last year. It is to be remembered that last year a special anonymous donation of Rs. 125 had been received. Consequently, this year's receipts still average those of two years previously. Some increase in the sales of Vernacular publications has taken place during the year. In spite of the Marathi Church Hymnal, which always is much in demand, having been all the year out of print, the following Vernacular publications have been sold during the year :—Marathi Common prayers 419, Marathi Devotional Books 241 Marathi General Literature 963, Marathi Cards, &c. 66, total 1,689.

The difficulty mentioned in last year's Report with regard to the production of a new edition of Rev. Canon Taylor's Marathi Church Hymnal, and one which has caused a famine of Hymnals in the Marathi Church for the time being, has been overcome. One or two other Vernacular efforts are occupying the attention of the Translation Committee at the present time, one of them being the production of a second edition of the late Dr. Maclear's Shilling Class Book of New Testament History, the translation of which was made by the late Rev. Appaji Bapuji Yarde.

The Rev. Canon Ledgard moved the adoption of the report. The Rev. H. Foote seconded the motion which was adopted.

The Venerable Archdeacon Scott next proposed that the following gentlemen be nominated to the Parent Society to form the Translation Committee for the ensuing year :—The Rev. J. W. Biscoe, the Rev. D. L. Joshi, the Rev. Canon Ledgard, the Rev. Father Nicholson, the Rev. H. F. Lord, the Rev. J. H. Lord, the Rev. R. S. Heywood, the Rev. T. Davis, the Rev. R. G. Ledgard, the Rev. J. Mahde, Mr. B. N. Athavale and Mr. N. G. Velinker : and that the following be reappointed as the Society's translation referees :—the Rev. C. King, the Rev. D. L. Joshi, the Rev. Canon Ledgard, the Rev. Canon Rivington, the Rev. Canon Taylor, the Rev. D. K. Shinde, Mr. B. N. Athavale and Mr. N. G. Velinker.

The Rev. W. J. Kennelly seconded the proposition which was adopted.

On the motion of the Rev. W. Latham a vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. C. B. Jeaffreson for auditing for the sixth time the accounts of the Bombay Diocesan Committee and to the governing body of the Cathedral Boys' School and to Mr. T. A. Savage, Headmaster of the School, for the use of the school-room for the meeting. The proceedings then terminated.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE INDIAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE.

The "Indian Spectator" remarks upon the last Government resolution regarding Mr. Tata's scheme: If the Government of India had believed that the Indian Research Institute, as conceived and as so munificently endowed by the late Mr. Tata, would do to the country an amount of good at all commensurate with the expenditure, Lord Curzon would long ago have lavished upon it huge grants from public funds, for he was not called upon to pay a pie from his pocket. It is notorious that Lord Curzon was from the beginning sceptical about the utility of the Institute: not that the project was bound to fail in consequence of any inherent defects lurking in it, but, as is explained in the papers now published, the results of the experiment must depend mere "upon the character and energy of those who may come forward to take advantage of the facilities for the advance of study which it will offer." We suppose that in promising any considerable help to an institution, Government usually lays down the condition "that it is conducted on lines generally approved by Government:" in the particular instance, that condition may convey some special significance. The Government cannot be in a position to dogmatise in depreciation of the good that the country might derive from the bold and noble experiment, and in spite of its scepticism, it is satisfactory to contemplate that Mr. Tata's sanguine philanthropy has so far won a moral victory over it as to have extorted from it a promise of aid to the extent of half the local assets, not exceeding a lakh and-a-half a year, and an initial grant of two lakhs and-a-half for construction of the necessary buildings and provision of scientific apparatus. Now that the prospects of the Institute are assured, those who are to be responsible for its success may go to work with an optimism as robust as the Government's attitude has been characterised by an excess of caution, which may appropriately be exercised in many other departments of public expenditure.

"The Gujerati" says:—Mr. Tata's Research Scheme has advanced a stage further. That is, however, an important stage. The progress has been painfully slow, but all the same we are glad that Lord Curzon's government have taken a more enlightened view of their responsibility towards the proposed Research Institute. Mr. Risley's letter shows a welcome change in the attitude of the Indian Government, and we have reasons to believe that Lord Curzon is not a little entitled to credit in this connection. It was our painful duty to severely criticise his Excellency's recent utterances. We are, therefore, the more pleased to give him credit where it is due.

LORD CURZON AND HIS CRITICS.

The "Rast Goftar" advises all Parsees to hold themselves aloof from the agitation against Lord Curzon "anent" his last Convocation address. Our contemporary says: The speech has been commented upon with a liberty which was perhaps not wholly unwarranted in view of the wanton and unjust charge which his Excellency hurled at the character and morals of the Indians. But what has been written and said is enough, and we do not hold that any further movements are necessary to clear the character of the people or set them right in the estimation of the world. The speech was a master-piece of egregious blunder; but it has met with more than its due, and is so far the public meetings which are to be convened in Bombay and the principal cities of India are a step entirely in the wrong direction and would serve no useful purpose whatever. The agitation is positively calculated to do more harm than good to the country. Let not our leaders lose their balance of mind and indiscreetly exceed the bounds of moderation and respect, which is due to their rulers. Their agitation is likely to increase the tension between the people and the Government, and to sow the seeds of discontentment and dissatisfaction wider than ever. We wish that the Indian and the Ango-Indian Press would combine to raise a strong protest against this misguided movement which deserves to be strongly deprecated, and do their level best to dissuade the people from joining it. We further wish that every Parsi would keep entirely aloof, and show that they would not lend the support of their name to an agitation which deserves the censure of all true well-wishers of the country.

THE DAVID SASSOON REFORMATORY.

Noticing the present requirements of the David Sassoon Reformatory, the "Indian Spectator" states: Read between the lines, the speeches made by Mr. Standers-Slater and Mr. Edgerley lead one to think that useful as this only institution of its kind in town is the Reformatory needs radical changes in order to meet the changed circumstances of the day. In fact, it has ceased to be up-to-date almost every way. The situation and surroundings are far from congenial, and the occupation of the inmates apart from actual training is hardly such as to lift them out of themselves. Mr. Edgerley suggested only the minimum of necessary improvement when he called for the adoption of the methods in vague at Yaroda and a gradual approximation to the system largely in use in the United States. The chief object of the Sassoon Reformatory is to brighten the lives of the inmates by making them forget their past associations, and to train them to healthy and useful pursuits. We doubt if there is much scope for the latter desideratum; the other half of the object has certainly remained unrealized. Have the Government of Bombay done their duty by the institution? And have the public acquitted themselves of their share of the responsibility? The mill-owners and other employers of labour in town ought to see to it that the Reformatory becomes true to its name, tending to reform the character of the juvenile offenders taken to it, so as to restore them to society with brighter prospects and higher aptitudes. After all, this is a matter of about a lakh of rupees. Let the Sassoon family which has taken root in the soil and spread its branches like a green old Banian tree come forward with a portion of the necessary outlay. The public and the Government are likely to meet them half way. We should like Messrs. Edgerley and Standers-Slater to draw up a rough scheme to begin with.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' VISIT TO INDIA

The "Indian Spectator" thus refers to the Prince of Wales's proposed visit to this country: A prominent Native Prince expressed his hope some time ago that a member of the British Royal Family might permanently reside in India. If there is one notion more, peculiarly oriental than another, it is the Paramount Power is more fitly represented by a member of the Royal Family than by a statesman who has made his mark in one of the Houses of Parliament. Failing permanent residence, an occasional visit by the Prince of Wales or some other member of the Royal Family, is what would remind the Chiefs of their own exalted position; for we believed that according to Indian notions it is more dignified to be a Feudatory Prince than to be a colleague of the Viceroy, though Lord Curzon may think otherwise. The people will be no less delighted than the Prince to see amongst them the Heir-apparent to the throne of England. According to prevalent notions he must arrive amongst them in a season of prosperity, when they can receive him with rejoicing and with the pomp and circumstance befitting his station, rather than in the midst of their sufferings, when it is for him to sympathise with them.

The "Kaiser-i-Hind" observes: It is only in the fitness of things and harmony with the spirit of the times that royalty which has serious responsibilities to discharge in future should at an earlier stage equip itself for them. Among the many equipments so demanded from it there is one which has a most educating effect, namely travel abroad. With the immense facilities of communication now in vogue a voyage round the world is neither irksome nor fraught with any danger. On the contrary the tour becomes both instructive and pleasant. Royalty hob-a-nobs with royalty in every clime and sees much of the ordinary life of great nations abroad. We are, therefore, rejoiced at the determination of King Edward to send the Prince and Princess of Wales to travel over his greatest Dependency and have a glimpse of the physical and other peculiarities of the country and its diverse nationalities the like of which are never to be met with elsewhere under the sun. In these days a modern ruler ought to be pretty freely acquainted with the country he rules. The King was here in his capacity as the Heir-Apparent in 1875 and greatly profitted by all he saw of its princes and peoples. And it is only right and proper that he who in the course of time (which let us wish may be distant as ever) will succeed to throne of Great Britain should make himself fairly acquainted with the most important part of the British empire. He has already toured through the Colonies and it was time he toured through India.

"The Maratha" writes: It is officially announced that the Prince of Wales will visit India in November next. The visit is designed as being likely to add one more pillar of strength, one more buttress of support to the cause of Indian loyalty towards British rule. We are afraid, however, that the net result of the project will not be materially favourable to its designers. We all have seen that the Delhi Durbar, far from stimulating loyalty in the Indian Princes or the people, did actually create a sort of feeling which it is difficult to characterise correctly. It was, at any rate a feeling of dissatisfaction which could not be a feeder to loyalty. Similarly the Royal visit may all end in smoke. The Prince will be formally welcomed, addresses will be given to him, and presents too, in one shape or another, though forbidden by royal pleasure. There will be feasts and fireworks and the spilling of rich wine will be proportional to the consumption of combustibles. But the Prince will not come in contact with the great mass of his prospective subjects, nor will he be enabled to learn their real sentiments. It will not be in his power to grant them any appreciable boon to signalise his visit to their country. Even the Indian Princess will probably regard the visit as one more occasion for a forced expenditure which may not be really allowed by the state of their finances. And if as we may anticipate, the occasion will be utilised to coerce the Indian Princes into acceptance of the new fangled scheme of the Imperial Service Troops then it will be only an unpleasant memory that they will keep for a long time. The object of the royal visit is obvious, it is to stimulate loyalty. But for all the above reasons, the real effect will be, we are afraid quite the contrary.

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

UNITED PROVINCES WHEAT.

The second forecast of the wheat crop of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh for 190-05, states:—

The wheat crop had an excellent start and was everywhere most promising till the end of December last; but the weather in January and February has proved disastrous. The first three weeks of January were marked by a succession of winter storms, which brought sufficient or excessive rain to all districts of the provinces; the amount of cloud was greater than usual during this period and favoured the spread of rust. The last week was generally clear and very cold, and on the last night of the month there was an exceptionally severe frost, which recurred in the opening nights of February. After the frost, damp and cloudy weather recurred during the greater part of this month, and was accompanied by falls of hail in some districts. The damage caused the wheat crop by the unprecedented frost has been very great, but its exact extent will be known only when the crop is harvested, and the estimates of out-turn now offered must be received with more caution than usual. According to the reports received from the selected land-holders, the damage has been comparatively less serious in the two western divisions of Meerut and Rohilkhand, in the sub-montane districts and in the Benares and Gorakhpur divisions; in these tracts the crop is at present estimated at from 50 to 75 per cent. of the normal. In the rest of the province an out-turn of 25 to 40 per cent. has been reported. These estimates are subject to the possibility of further deterioration from rust if the weather continues cloudy; the spread of the fungus, which appeared to be checked by the cold weather, has again become noticeable within the last few days. This relates to condition up to the 20th of February.

UNITED PROVINCES LINSEED AND RAPESEED.

The second forecast of the linseed and rapeseed crops of the United Provinces for 1904-05 states:—The oilseeds were very promising till the end of December last; but the wet and cloudy weather of January and February favoured the spread of rust on linseed, while the rapeseed crop was attacked by the aphis usually called "mahun." The severe frost which occurred at the end of January and the beginning of February caused even more serious injury to both rape and linseed, and the out-turn will therefore be very poor. At present it is estimated at 25 to 40 per cent. of the normal, but these estimates must be received with greater caution than usual.

PUNJAB WHEAT.

The second forecast of the wheat crop of the Punjab for the year 1904-05, states:—Timely rain fell all over the Province in the middle of December. The quantities registered were ample except in the Hissar, Ferozepore, Montgomery, Amritsar, Lahore, Gujranwala and Shapur Districts and in Multan Division. In consequence of the showers of November and December, there have been extensive late sowings. The area under wheat is now placed at 7,389,400 acres compared with a first forecast of 7,013,700 acres and measured area of 7,765 700 acres in 1904.

The rainfall of January was general and well distributed. This has unfortunately been followed by a prolonged period of cold weather accompanied by unusually severe frosts at night, the effects of which have yet to be determined. The district reports were despatched in the first week of February, and only three refer to this matter. The Settlement Officer of Gargaon reports that the outturn will probably be diminished enormously, and that what promised to be a bumper harvest is in danger of destruction. It is reported from the Montgomery District that a great deal of damage has been done, particularly in the north of the Gujerat Tahsil where there has been only slight rain. The Deputy Commissioner of Sialkot is of opinion that the frost has probably only retarded the growth in his district without causing any serious damage. All other districts report that the crops are in good or excellent condition. It is possible that many of these forecasts were written before the effects of the abnormally low temperatures had been fully ascertained. In any case, the fact should be noted that unfavourable climatic conditions have prevailed up to the third week of February. There is reason to fear that the advanced crops have suffered considerably, but it is probable that no irremediable injury has been done to the later sown crops. Recent telegraphic weather and crop reports would show that the crops of the East and South Punjab have been most affected, these being the first to mature. There are fewer complaints from the Central and North Punjab where most of the wheat is still very low. Sunshine and warmth in the next few days would be very beneficial.

PUNJAB OILSEEDS.

The second forecast of the oilseed crop of the Punjab for the year 1904-05 is as under:—The area under rabi oilseeds is now estimated at 862 300 acres or a little less than the first forecast of 873,600 acres. The slight difference calls for no remark. The most important feature of the season is the intense cold which has been experienced during the last month. The district reports make very slight reference to this and are distinctly favourable. Like the wheat forecasts, however, they were probably despatched before the effects of the frost had been fully ascertained. Very low temperatures have obtained up to the time of writing. Rapeseed matures earlier than wheat and has in consequence suffered more severely. It is probable that the outturn will be much less than was expected at the end of January.

PUNJAB SUGARCANE.

The final report of the sugarcane crop of the Punjab for the year 1904, in which 15 districts are dealt with, states:—The area placed under sugarcane in 1904 was 325,100 acres as compared with 321,200 acres in 1903. General rain in March was favourable for sowings, and increases of 21 and 17 per cent. appear in Rohtak and Ambala. These are counterbalanced by decreases of 11, 18 and 7 per cent in Jullundur, Ludhiana and Amritsar respectively due mainly to the substitution of cotton although plague is also alleged as a reason. Other districts shew no appreciable variations. It is probable that a larger area would have been sown but for the high prices commanded by cotton last year which encouraged the cultivation of that staple.

The monsoon was late and unsatisfactory except in the South-East Punjab. The submontane tracts where sugarcane is largely grown, were fortunately only a little below the average with the exception of Sialkot, which was very short. Sugarcane being an irrigated crop did not suffer much from the deficiency in the rainfall. Insects appeared in Gujranwala and Sialkot. Fodder was scarce in these two districts, and a large portion of the crop was fed to cattle. The severe frosts of a few weeks ago did harm in the North Punjab, but most of the crop had been removed before the cold wave set in. The outturn of gur is satisfactory. It is in fact a little above the average in many districts and for the Province as a whole. Yields below normal have only been reported from the Lahore, Gujranwala and Lyallpur Districts. The total yield works out to 238,652 tons against 232,684 in the preceding year.

Two most successful discoveries of the Man under the Bed (the hidden treasure for which so much ineffectual search is nightly made) are reported, the miscreants in both cases being captured. In the first the young lady, noticing the man's feet, cooly whistled as if nothing had happened, threw the hider off his guard, and fetched her father and two brothers, to whom he fell an easy prey. In the second case the discoverer was a married lady. Here the man attempted to explain his being in the bedroom by saying that he was the lady's husband—an untrue and uningenious defence which availed him nothing. Indeed, it seems to have been considered a serious aggravation of the offence, since the Judge, in passing a five years' sentence, talked about the slander to a "respectable married woman." This betrays a deplorable lack of humour.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winlow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers ever where.

THE WRECK OF THE ORIZABA.

VESSEL FAST ON THE ROCKS.

AUTRALIAN papers give full details of the wreck of the Orient Pacific steamer Orizaba which went ashore at Garolu Island near Fremantle when within a few miles of her destination on February 16th. The fact that the ship, when she struck, was fully 15 miles out of her course points to some grave error having been made. On the morning of the accident even in Perth, a slight haze hung over the city. At Fremantle it was even more apparent, and out at sea its effect was to obscure all objects within a comparatively restricted radius. From the direction in which she was evidently going when she took the ground the R. M. S. Orizaba must have passed very close to the westerly point of Rottnest Island without realising her whereabouts. The morning mist obscured the lighthouse and the rocky promontory that usually stands out with such distinctness, and the vessel, continuing a south-easterly course, was in the course of an hour among the dangerous shoals that guard so effectually from the south the entrance to Fremantle. The vessel at present is heading almost due west, and the position tells its own tale. Those in charge realised too late the dangerous proximity of the numerous shoals and a desperate endeavour to rectify the mistake was made by turning the steamer to an almost opposite course. In a few minutes, however, it was evident that the error was irremediable, and the great ship crashed on to a rocky bottom about two miles from the Coventry Reef where the ship Carlisle Castle went down, with all hands, a few years ago.

The first intimation of the disaster reached Fremantle about half-past 3 o'clock, and before 6 o'clock the steamer Gannet was alongside the Orizaba ready to take off the mails and passengers. By 7 p.m., three steam tugs and three barges arrived on the scene with gangs of stevedores to assist in lightening the vessel.

"SHEER BAD LUCK."

As soon as the news was received, the Colonial Secretary instructed the Chief Harbour Master (Captain C. J. Irvine) to render all the assistance in his power. Steam was at once got up on the life-boat "Lady Forrest," and she set out for the scene of the disaster.

Interviewed on his return, Captain Irvine said that so far as he could see, the disaster had been due to "sheer bad luck." The Orizaba, he said, struck Fremantle at just as bad a day as could possibly be found. "So thick was the haze," said the Harbour Master, "that just about the time the vessel struck, the look-out at Rottnest rang up and said that he could not see Bathurst Point—less than three miles away. Consequently, the Orizaba, in passing Rottnest, had not been sighted, nor was it possible for her to have seen the island. Undoubtedly she overran her distance and went on until she grounded near the south end of Garden Islands. She might have been three miles out of her course, when she passed south of Rottnest; but that depends considerably on the angle at which she came in. She is now on what is known as the Five Fathom Bank, a plateau consisting of sand and weed and touches of limestone, and extending from Rottnest to Coventry Reef, about 20 miles south from Fremantle. The vessel is about two miles north of Coventry Reef. She is lying as quietly as though alongside the wharf, but only in 20 feet of water whereas her usual draught is about 24 feet. There is a considerable depth of water in the engine-room, but the bulk heads are dry, and consequently there is no water whatever in the hold, and the cargo is perfectly dry.

Captain Irvine did not learn at what speed the vessel was going when she struck, nor, though pressed, would he express an opinion as to the chances of her getting off.

INTERVIEW WITH CAPTAIN ARCHER.

"I HAVE DONE MY BEST."

Captain R. Archer, who is in command of the Orizaba, has been in that position for three years. Previously he was for many years on the vessel in subordinate positions. He is an exceedingly popular officer, and was regarded as one of the most careful of the Orient Co.'s officers.

When a West Australian representative boarded the Orizaba, Captain Archer was busily superintending the transfer of passengers' baggage. Although naturally worried over the calamity he was all good-humor, and when asked to make a statement replied:—

"Well, you see how we are. It is very unfortunate, but it cannot be helped. I have nothing to say. I have done my best."

Further questioning failed to draw the captain, and he steadfastly refused to make any statement regarding how the vessel got so far out of her course.

In conversation with various passengers it was learnt that at the time of the accident, Captain Archer was greatly affected, but he very soon regained his composure.

It appears that at dawn the atmosphere was greatly obscured by haze and smoke from bush fires. Captain Archer and most of his officers were on the bridge, and a good look-out was kept. No land was sighted during the early morning, and the breakfast passed off uneventfully. At about half-past 11 those on the bridge suddenly observed land ahead, the point seen being the southern end of Garden Islands. The "Orizaba" was at the time steaming at half speed, and orders were at once given to "slow steam." The vessel's head was turned around, as the captain at once recognised that he was in a dangerous position. Soundings were taken from three or four positions of the vessel and the "Orizaba" gradually made her way out towards the deep water. Hardly fifteen minutes had passed when the vessel was felt to take the ground. At first the impact gave the feeling that the ship's keel had merely grazed the top of a mudbank, but a moment later a heavy bump, followed by a faint crushing sound, gave warning that something serious had happened. This was about noon, and many of the passengers were at lunch. Those in the saloon were not seemingly put out by the occurrence until the vessel was felt to suddenly stop. In the third class considerable excitement prevailed. Many of the women gave way to screams, and the table was left in haste. The officers of the vessel at once assured those on board that there was nothing to fear and orders were given to have the boats got ready for emergency. Eleven of the boats were lowered and taken round to the starboard side of the "Orizaba." Although the excitement increased with the preparations made by the sailors, no panic occurred and the passengers behaved with commendable calmness.

AN UNFORTUNATE VESSEL: "ORIZABA'S" PREVIOUS MISHAPS.

Sailors are proverbially superstitious, and one of their best-known beliefs is that a vessel's luck follows her—that she is inherently lucky or unlucky. It would seem that the "Orizaba" is one of the latter. Some three years ago she was unfortunate enough to run aground and block the fairway in the Suez Canal and it was only after great difficulty and considerable expense that she was removed from her awkward position. On November 23rd last the vessel being then on her way from Adelaide to Fremantle a steam-pipe burst in her stokehold, with the result that six coolies were killed outright and two others severely injured.

Marine experts at Fremantle unanimously agree that there is no chance whatever of saving the R.M.S. "Orizaba," which lies on the Three and a Half Fathom Bank four and a half miles west-south-west of Garden Island and about 14 miles due south of Rottnest. She has not shifted her position and is still held fast by the jagged rocks which ripped her plates amidships and caused the flooding of the engine-room and all the holds but one. She had a pronounced list to port—caused by the heavy waves which battered against her side late on Friday night (Feb. 17th) and early on Saturday morning, and the settling down of the boat. The vessel trembled as each succeeding billow struck her, and it was deemed advisable to take the s. s. "Ouraka," which was receiving the salvage away from the stranded boat. The seas were breaking right over the sides of the doomed steamer, and early in the forenoon of Saturday the captain decided to send the stewards, several engineers, and other members of the crew, with the 79 lascars, to Fremantle in the s.s. "Dunskey."

The funnel guys gave way on Saturday morning, during the rough weather, and one of the funnels is now very shaky. The fittings of the saloons have been dismantled, and most of the linen, plate and cutlery has been removed. The hull of the vessel is still apparently sound above water level, and the decks show no signs of giving way. The No. 1 hold was the only one where the bulkheads did not give, and consequently there was found to be no water in it. All the other holds are full. A diver went out the other day to ascertain the extent and nature of the damage to the vessel's hull. She was bumping and straining a good deal the other night.

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 25th February, 1905.

The Weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills:—

1	Amount to be remitted during 1904-05	£16,500,000
2	Remitted from 1st April 1904 to 25th Feb. 1905 by Council Bills	£21,148,117
	By Gold	nil
3	Amount remitted in excess over Estimate	£4,648,117

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

From a Hayti paper, "L'Abeille": The tall or silk hat—the 'coma' or 'malebourique,' as it is popularly termed by Haitians—tends more and more to disappear from among us, as with some of the most civilised peoples.

It is very rare for a dramatist to have three of his plays running in the West End simultaneously—two of them on the same stage. Mr. Alfred Sutro has accomplished the record this week. On Monday a new three-act comedy from his hands, Mollentrave on Women, was produced by Mr. George Alexander at the St. James's Theatre, where "A Maker of Men, also by Mr. Sutro, was introduced as a curtain-raiser only a week or two ago. Meanwhile The Walls of Jericho, which brought him into the front rank of our dramatists, continues its successful career at the Garrick.

There was a young lady called Gaskell,
Who smiled as she played with a Haskell,
At the end of the round
There were holes in the ground,
And smiles on the face of the Haskell.
—Golfing.

A scientific journal decides that women are literally more wide-awake than men. They are not only early riser but they are much more easily aroused in the morning than men. A woman may go to bed late, she may have retired physically exhausted, but when it comes to getting up she completely outdistances man.

The "Chronicle" tells this story of Maxim Gorki. He went to the theatre at Moscow one evening to see a play by a popular writer. Instead of paying attention to the stage, the entire audience rose and greeted Gorki with prodigious acclamation. Then he delivered this address: What on earth are you staring at me for? I am not a dancing-girl nor the Venus of Milo, nor a drunkard just picked out of the river! I write stories; they have the luck to please you, and I am glad of it. But that is no reason why you should keep on staring. We have come here to see a charming play. Be good enough to attend to that, and leave me alone. More delighted than ever, the audience shouted with joy, whereupon Gorki jumped out of his seat, and left the theatre in disgust.

Yesterday I bought, writes a correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph," some black jet buttons, and when I got home I found on the card, Best Austrian make. I took a pencil to write in my account book: I found it had 'U. S. A.' upon it. I sharpened the point and on the sharpener was New York. I got out a match to light the lamp, and on the box was Made in Sweden. I lit the lamp, and found on it, Made in Bavaria, and so on, and so on.

The Scottish Department has now no Secretary in the Commons, but it will be unusually strong in the Peers, where three Secretaries or ex-Secretaries will sit—Lord Balfour of Burleigh, the Marquess of Linlithgow, and the Lord President.

Folks are beginning to resent the London County Council's newborn craze for changing the names of streets, says the "Sheffield Telegraph." But on the whole there has always been considerable discretion shown in changing London's place names. There is one great exception, that of King's Cross. Now Kings Cross is not a bad name in itself, but in the London instance it is due to a statue of George IV., so execrable that it was ultimately taken down, deposited in a London mason's yard, and broken up. The old name was Battle Bridge, and recalled a battle fought between Boadicea and the Romans. Thus an old historical association was given up for a crude, though kingly, statue.

A correspondent of the "Express" makes the suggestion that the Board of Trade should, in view of possible accidents, compel all railway companies to keep two tool chests on every passenger train one upon the engine and one in the guard's van, the chests containing saws, files, axes, a stout rope or two, and a small jack. Some patent fire extinguishers might also prove to be invaluable on occasions.

We do not doubt (say The Hospital) that the revivalist meetings will be crowded. It may none the less be the duty of many medical practitioners to speak a word of warning in due season, and to point out the evil tendencies of emotional excitement, to whatever causes it may be attributable, or by whatever names it may be called. The religion described by the apostle, to visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted from the world, is of a type distinctly superior to that which is said to be got at camp meetings and rivivals, however well-intentioned may be their leaders and promoters.

The "Tatler" recalls that when Mr. Marconi visited the Tsar a couple of years ago His Majesty compelled the visitor to precede him when they passed from room to room. The inventor attributed this reversal to the Royal etiquette to pure politeness. A less favourable critic says it was due to fear. The Autocrat of All the Russias dared not trust a foreigner who dabbled in electrical inventions.

Prior to the year 1880 London had never had a death rate of less than 20 per 1,000. Since 1894 it has never had one above that figure, and last year yielded the absolutely lowest death-rate on record for the Metropolis, viz., 15.2.

Each day of the week is observed as Sunday by some nation or other. The Greeks observe Monday; the Persians Tuesday; the Assyrians, Wednesday; the Egyptians, Thursday; the Turks, Friday; The Jews, Saturday; and the Christians, Sunday.

As to the violent and indecent attack upon the late First Lord of the Admiralty, which would disgrace the columns of any other paper than that in which it appears, it is only [illegible] of an answer; it carries its own antidote along with it.—"Times" of February 8, 1804.

Every Londoner is familiar with the story of the old lady passenger on the Inner Circle who was compelled by the infirmity of age to alight from the train backward. At each attempt she was bundled back into the car by friendly porters under the impression that she was trying to climb into the compartment. Paris having provided herself with a "Metropolitan Railway," has now appropriated the story, which is told, with local trimmings in the "Figaro" by M. G.-de Gallieaux, under the title of "Les Surprises du Metro." He makes his heroine a simple old country dame, who, after sundry of her London sister's experiences, resigns herself with the conviction that the Metro was a place where the Parisians confined old country women who ventured within the walls of la ville lumiere.

THE WEATHER.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

SIMLA, MARCH 7.

Tuesday.—Pressure has fallen generally but changes have been very irregular especially in North-east India. Light precipitation more or less local in character has fallen in Baluchistan, the West Himalayas, the United and Central Provinces, Central India, Chota Nagpur and Bihar. Allahabad Benares, Ranikhet, Simla and Sambalpur report 1-2 inch. The weather continues unsettled in Baluchistan and the West Himalayas where light local precipitation is still possible. Local rain is probable in North East India and Orissa.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON TUESDAY, THE 7TH MARCH.

SUMMARY.

Pressure continues to decrease everywhere, the fall having been brisk to rapid at most places. The barometer still remains considerably in excess of normal.

Winds are variable in direction and the force has been fresh at Jhansi, Jamnagar, Deesa and Ratnagiri, and moderate to light elsewhere.

Temperature.—Both the day and night temperature is in very large defect of normal in many districts. The highest temperature in the shade was 100° at Akola and the lowest 48° at Lahore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast in Sindh and at Cawnpore, Allahabad, Jaipur, Ajmer and Mangalore.

Rain in light showers fell at Agra, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Jhansi, Jaipur, Neemuch and Jubbulpore.

Weather.—Conditions are favourable for local showers in Rajputana, United Provinces and Central India.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 6th March 1905.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 dex. Fah. ... inches	29·991
Temperature of the air ... degrees	76·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer ...	69·0
Dew Point ...	65·6
Relative humidity of Air ...	0·700
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10) ...	0·2
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day ... degrees	82·5
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.) ...	69·5
General Directions of Wind.* ...	NNE, N, NW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours* miles ...	119

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director Government Observatory.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, V. D. COMMANDING.

Bombay, March 8, 1905.

1 The 113th Bombay Infantry Rifle Range at Santa Cruz will be available for Class Firing daily until further orders. Members are earnestly requested to complete their Class Firing as soon as possible.

2. "A" and "C" Companies will parade to day Wednesday the 8th instant at the Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 3 p.m. Dress-Plain Clothes Rifles and Side Arms.

3. There will be Company Drill for "D" Company at the back of Telegraph Quarters, at 5 p.m., to-day (Wednesday) the 8th instant, and every Wednesday until further orders. Dress—Plain Clothes, Rifles and Side Arms.

4 "E" Company (Cyclists) will parade at the Sir Richard Temple's Statue to-day (Wednesday) the 8th instant, at 8 p.m, for Semaphore Signalling. Members of other companies are also invited to attend.

5 There will be instruction Drills for Officers only at Head-Quarters at 6 p m to-day (Wednesday) the 8th instant.

6 The Range at Ghat Cooper will be reserved for "F" Company on Sunday the 12th instant.

7 Photos of Officers and Sergeants having been received from Messrs Bourne and Shepherd and can be seen at Head-Quarters.

By Order,
G. D. PRICE, Captain.
Adjutant B. V.R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, March 8, 1905.

The following drills will take place this week:—

No 1 Company—Thursday to-morrow 6-30 p m—Town Hall Compound Proficiency Class.

No 2 Company—Thursday to-morrow at 9 p m Colaba North Fort 6th B L gun drill.

Saturday's parade if any will be notified later.

By Order
A. STIFFE, Capt. R. A.
Adjt. B. V. A.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern Fort Southern and Esplanade	9	6	10
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	24	18	43
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	27	19	40
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi	18	14	15
E Mazagon, Tarwady, and Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla, and 1st Nagpada	31	28	72
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	8	6	14
G Mahim and Worli	6	5	16
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	10	21
Total	123	105	231
Total plague deaths to date	252,503		
Same date last year	151	150	228

SMALL-POX.

Attacks.	Deaths.
50	28

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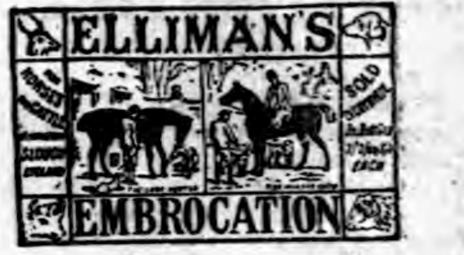

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WRITERS AND READERS.

The Oxford University Press is about to publish "Cantonese Love Songs" in two volumes, one containing the Chinese text with glossary and the other a translation by Mr. Cecil Clementi of Hong Kong. Mr. Clementi also contributes an introduction in which he explains the origin of the songs, and their importance, and gives a short account of their Author. He states that the more fully the sentimentality of the Cantonese is understood, the more clearly will it be seen to tinge the temperament even of the coldest business-man or the most uncouth coolie.

Jowett's translation of Aristotle's Politics is being issued by the Oxford University Press, uniform in style with Plato's Socratic Dialogues also translated by Jowett, Dean Wickham's Horace for English Readers and Mr. Tozer's translation of the Divine Comedy. Mr. H. W. C. Davis contributes introduction analysis and index to the Politics.

"Veranilda" was the last story that Mr. George Gissing wrote, but he left another which has not yet been published. It is entitled "Will Warburton," and it is in the style characteristic of the majority of Mr. Gissing's books.

Lord Charles Beresford has written an introduction to a novel by his relative Jessica, Lady Sykes, which Mr. Heinemann is publishing. "The Macdonnells," as it is named, is a pleasant story of an Irish family settled in London during the fifties.

A book on King Leopold II. and dealing with his rule in Belgium and the Congo will be published by Messrs. Cassell. The author is Mr. John de Courcy MacDonnell who has been fortunate in having access to documents and departments which are closed to the ordinary historian. The work will be very well illustrated.

A new volume of stories by Mr. Maurice Hewlett will be published in the early summer under the title Fond Adventures. It is announced by Messrs. Macmillan, who are also to publish a new book by Lord Avebury. The scope of it is indicated in the title, The Life History of British Flowering Plants.

A biography of the late Mr. Dan Leno is being written by Mr. J. Hickory Wood, the author of many Drury-lane pantomimes. Mr. Wood was an intimate friend of Mr. Leno, and will be able to give new views of his life both on and off the stage. Moreover, in preparing the book he is being assisted by Mrs. Leno. It will be well illustrated, and published by Messrs. Methuen.

The Hon. Edward Cadogan's book, which Mr. Murray is publishing, is nearly ready. It is a study of three types of Makers of Modern History. These are Louis Napoleon, Cavour, and Bismark, whose names stand for the great struggle which the nineteenth century saw between Conservative principles and the revolutionary forces of constitutional or national liberty.

A pathetic interest attaches to a volume of poems which Mr. Heinemann is to bring out. They reached England with the news of the death of the talented authoress. She was Laurence Hope, the wife of the late Lieutenant-General Nicolson, C. B., to whom these verses were dedicated. Mrs. Nicolson's two beautiful volumes. The Garden of Kama and the Stars of the Desert made her "nom de guerre" widely known.

Sir Donald Mackenzie Wallace has revised and in great part rewritten a work on Russia which he issued some time ago. In its new form it will contain not only a large amount of entirely fresh material, but Sir Donald's mature opinions on the political, social, and domestic conditions of the Russian Empire. He visited that country not long ago in order to study its latest developments—Cassell.

A timely volume on the life, the ideas and the works of Auguste Rodin, the great French sculptor, is appearing with Mr. Duckworth. It is timely because M. Rodin, as president of the International Society will be here in a few days to open the Whistler Exhibition. The writer of the monograph is Monsieur Camille Mauclair, who, having long enjoyed the friendship of Rodin, is able to present the man's personality as well as his work.

In another week Macmillan's Twelve English Statesmen Series will be complete. When it was planned, Mr. John Morley was to have written on Chatham. He was, however, unable to do so, and Mr. Frederic Harrison has now discharged the task. His monograph quotes, as motto, so to speak, Walpole's impartial picture of Chatham as the great figure of his time. Mr. Harrison has already written the Cromwell volume in the series.

Mr. G. H. Perris is engaged upon a book, which will be entitled Russia On the Eve of Revolution. It is founded upon close personal observation of all sides of subterranean life in the country of the Tsar. It deals with the causes that have led to the present state of affairs, tells of the leaders of progress, and lets the reader into many supposed stories of tyranny and oppression. The work is announced by Messrs. Chapman and Hall, who hope to have it ready before the spring is far advanced.

A book named The Reminiscences of a Radical Parson will at all events start with a good title. It is by the Rev. W. Tuckwell, the author of Reminiscences of Oxford, and it will be published by Messrs. Cassell. The author relates how he became a Radical, discusses the parson's place in politics, and analyses the causes of suffering and poverty in England. Further, he indicates the remedies which, as he thinks, would lead to a better social England. He naturally has something to say of the celebrities he has known

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This is a day of love for the country and for books which deal with it. Birds, says Mr. Bosworth Smith, who has written a book about them, have been to me the solace, the recreation, the passion of a lifetime. It is out of the knowledge so gathered that there comes this book, which Mr. Murray will publish. In the author's words—It deals with the homes and haunts of birds, their times and their seasons, their eggs and their nests, their notes and their food, their love and their hates, their merry courtships and their paternal anxieties, their intense local and family attachments and their still more imperous instincts of migration.

Bric-a-Brac.—Mrs. Clayton Glyn's new book, The Vicissitudes of Evangeline, will be published on March 2, by Messrs. Duckworth.—About the end of March, Messrs. Chatto are to have ready a novel by Mr. Richard Marsh. He entitles it A Spoiler of Men.—A Waif's Progress is the title of a new story by Miss Rhoda Broughton, which Messrs. Macmillan announce.—Next week, Mr. Lane will publish a romance of life in the wilds of Canada. It is called Constance West, and is by Mr. E. R. Punshon.—Monographs on Brahms and Chopin—one by Mr. Herbert Autcliffe, the other by Mr. E. J. Oldmeadow—are about to appear in Bell's Miniature Series of Musicians.—Mr. Elkin Mathews promises a volume by Mr. Arthur Lewis dealing with the life and times of Ancient Rome, both pagan and Christian. It is entitled Days of Old Rome.—Messrs. Macmillan are getting ready a book of four lectures on the British Army in the period 1783-1802, which Mr. J. W. Fortescue delivered at the Military Staff College.—Next week Messrs. Putnam begin the publication of their French Classics for English Readers, with volumes of Rabelais and Montaigne.—In the autumn Messrs. Dent will publish an important book in colour or the Casentino. Miss. Etta Noyes is doing the letterpress, and Miss. Dora Noyes is supplying the pictorial part of the book.

There is considerable humour, or rather, perhaps, lack of humour, in putting Mr. Swinburne's name among our other most distinguished men of letters at the head of a petition to the Tsar on behalf of maxim Gorki. The Ambassador to the Porte will next be asking for a letter of recommendation from Mr. William Watson to Abdul the Damned. If autocrats were autocrats nowadays, the answer to Mr. Swinburne's petition would be another turn of the screw for the prisoner. All humane persons with a proper regard for the humane arts will regret Gorky's imprisonment, as they regretted Richard Wagner's exile. But if authors and composers engage in politics they must expect to encounter political methods. It is possible that if Mr. Swinburne attempted from the best motives to corrupt the British Army he would be left peacefully at Putney under no more rigorous surveillance than that of Mr. Watts-Dunton. But the cases are not parallel. If Mr. Swinburne had been alive to make an impassioned appeal on behalf of Mary Stuart to Queen Elizabeth's soldiers, he probably would have found his liberty considerably curtailed. In fairness to the Tsar (and even white Tsars deserve some consideration) Mr. Swinburne might remember that ruling All the Russias is not so simple a thing as running the Pines.

THE appointment of the Earl of Onslow to the post of Chairman of Committees in the House of Lords will meet with general approval. Lord Onslow is not only in the prime of life, but he is a man of indefatigable energy and industry, besides possessing qualities of tact, temper, and rapidity of apprehension that are essential in the position to which he has succeeded. The excellent work he has done at the Board of Agriculture affords admirable prof of his capacity as an administrator, and his varied official experiences will stand him in good stead as Chairman of Committees of the House of Lords.

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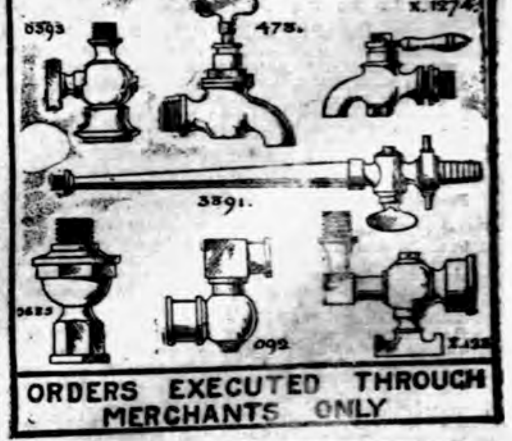

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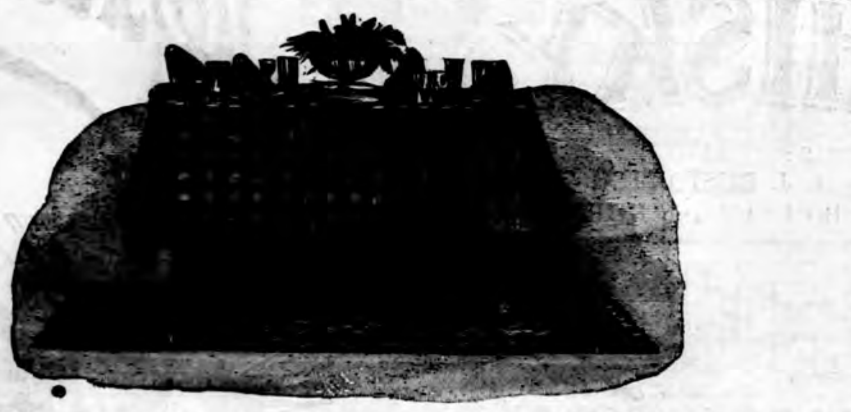

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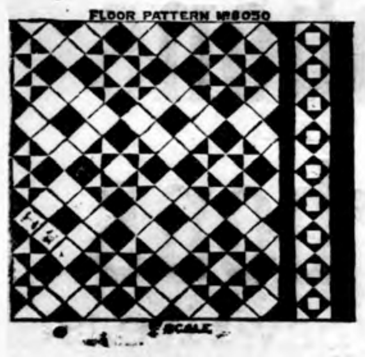

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